App. F. IX-4

File No. 45/

Serial Nos. 1 to 4

Previous References

G.M. Dupo No. 5-26 & 4-40 (P.P.)
G.M. 167-12-1H5, 14H42
P.P. 536-22-1H21
P.P. 18-25-1H21, 54
G.M. 575-17-6HP.

Later References

Mily 221-30 (1H2) 1-13
74-33 B
~~P.P. Dep 28033~~
Mly 139-34 85 1-6

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 1H17

Part B for IV WR. 1930

SUBJECT.

Memorandum of instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil & Military Officers.

1552

Serial No

1 From The Secretary to the Resid
No 8428/219-1910 dt 14.10.1925
&-

Sbt a memorandum & instructions regarding manoeuvre and training camps for the guidan & civil and military officers.

Subt with reference-

2) The existing rules on the subject are those contained in the G.O. No 9-1-19 as amended by the G.Os of 19-7-22 and 16-5-24.

3) A copy of the rules brought upto date is also sbt

4) Please note points of change

5) Subt

On the upto date copy of the rules sbt the points of change have been noted in Part II of these rules are the rules in force at present time.

Yours

Serial No

6) Please substitute appendix XVI and chapter XVI referred to in modification to mere any material alteration in the text rules. The local rules are not altered in any point

MS 21/11

Subj

7) The latest Army Regulations containing the rules regd to be kept available either in the Mily Section or in the Library. Regulations available in the Library is the 1920 edition and para 561 and appendix XVI in Vol-book do not describe the subjects under reference.

Dy 26/11

8) Set copies MS 28/11

9) Draft forwd slip.

Dy 1/12

10) Done MS 2/12

Note

Issued

Dy copies are purchased from Messrs Higginbotham & Co 1/12

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Seria No

12) Send with a copy of the Army Regulations, India, vol II, obtained from the Residency.

13) There appears to be the material alteration in the Genl Rules. The Local rules are also not altered in any points.

14) If approved a draft order substituting the revised "Genl instructions for the old one and bringing the Local rule upto date will be prepared and sent to the Residency for remarks before issue as was done on the last occasion.

A

14/12 15) I have gone through the instructions

The changes made in the instructions do not materially alter the present instructions in force now and the subsidiary rules applicable to Nagpore.

16) The course suggested at 14 may be adopted.

(Initial) 15) The [illegible]

G. R.-S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

P. R File No. 45 of 1925.

Serial No.	
	17) Send with a draft order and a draft to the Resident.
	18) I suppose you are ready by this.
	19) Issue me
2	To The Secretary to the Resident No Pol 561 dt 9.1.1926 The fr favour & remarks if any, a draft & revised order proposed to be issued by the Govt & R.R. in the matter
3	From The Secy to the Resid No 1462 AR 15/2/26 Forwarding for opinion a copy of a letter AR 1/12.26 from the Brigade Major suggesting certain alterations in the rules in part II of the draft passed to the 5th Z.
	20) Send with a draft to D.C. Bangalore.
	21) Issue

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

P. P. File No. 45 of 1925.

Serial No.	
4	To The Deputy Commissioner. Bangalore. No. G. 7039 dt. 3-3-26. Forwards a draft of a set of revised instruction re: Manoeuvres & training Camps proposed to be issued, requesting to favour Govt with his remarks on each of suggestions made by the Military authorities.
	From The Dy Comr, Bangalore No B. 5. L. 4930 26 dt 22/3/ Making certain Suggestions with regard to the payment of Compensation for evacu of villages and stating that he has no remar to offer on other allie Suggested by the Dy Comr Bangalore
22)	Subl with a draft to the Residency.

The suggestions suggested by the Dy Commissioner

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

23) The Residency sent with a letter dated the 17th October 1925 a memorandum of instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers in supersession of previous instructions. These instructions were as usual confined to general principles, for intimating the same to local officers a draft Government order was put up embodying the general instructions as modified and the instructions applicable to the State as they existed. On previous occasions a copy of the draft order was sent to the Residency for remarks. This was done on this occasion also. The Residency in reply forwarded certain suggestions of the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area for the views of Government. The Deputy Commissioner has been consulted on the suggestions made. The suggestions are:-

(1) That the paragraph regarding area in which ball firing will take place may be revised.

(2) That in the paragraph regarding the evacuation of villages certain additions be made to the effect that the Civil Officer should submit the bill for compensation and that the Police should be entirely responsible for clearing the area specified.

(3) That rates of compensation may be reduced for half days.

(4) That a small verbal alteration be made that compensation will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and Brigade Commander or the latter's representative.

24) To deal with these suggestions in order:—

(1) The existing rules mention three areas plus lands in the Malligal valley. In the revised paragraph proposed there are five areas indicated, the new one apparently being the Rajankunte Artillery

His remarks with all the enclosures

Serial No.

practicing ground. This amounts to adding the Raja kunte ground to the areas selected for field firing purposes. The Deputy Commissioner has no objection the inclusion of the land. It is, however for consideration if this addition may be made to the list of lands, Government may find it necessary to deal w the land otherwise in future and inclusion thereof in this list might hereafter come in the way of Government disposing of the land in any manner that may appear suitable.

2/If does not seem necessary to include this land B Jagvir 45

25) (2) The existing rules require the Military authorities to get a statement of compensation for villages likely to be required before requiring the to be cleare and send the amount of compensation with the request fo clearing. The addition now proposed would seem to inconsistent with the existing rule unless the bill for compensation referred to in the proposed sub paragraph means the statement to be sent in advance Proposed sub-paragraph (2) in this case would be un necessary. Otherwise it would conflict with existing rule. The addition of it therefore is either unnecessa or objectionable.

2/Jagjiwan B

26) As regards responsibility for clearing, the existing rule is quite clear that the responsibility rests with the Police alone. The troops however ha however to assist the police in guarding the ground. Proposed sub-paragraph (3) is therefore unnecessary.

27) (3) As regards the suggestion regarding the compensation the Deputy Commissioner states that there can be no reduction of compensation for half day as the people concerned have to prepare themselv for evaculation long before actual evacuation. The

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

33) Eg R

The Residency may be informed accordingly.

28) (4) As regards the representative of the Brigade Commander being permitted to act with the Assistant Commissioner there seems to be no serious objection to the change. There is however likely to be no dispute whatever if the Commander himself discusses matters with the Assistant Commissioner. Discussions between a subordinate and the Assistant Commissioner would mean possibly needless reference to superiors for ratification of arrangements arrived at.

34) Nothing to be suggested by us 20/4

29) Orders are requested as to which of the suggestions made by the Brigade Commander may be accepted.

MW 20/4

30) Ch Secy

35) Please put up a draft as per G marginal remarks

G 20/4 MW 20/4

36) Draft 7211—22/5.

G 13/5 HK 13526

MW 15/5

37) Ch Secy.

38) The U.S will kindly revise the draft. The language is loose the arrangement & the matter not good

G 15/5

39) Pse Please make clean as revised.

MW 15/5

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01364—GPB—40,000—17-1
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P File No. 415 of 192

Serial No.

40) Typed draft submitted.
J. 18/5 HK 18526

41) Chiefs) 20/5

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Rec'd 21 MAY 1926
No. 8523

10053
25/5

42) Draft by Chiefs
20/5/26

43) Above
20/5

46) Four months for
Hist perusal of proposed
amendments & remarks.
Jm
21/5
HK
21/5

47) Hrumber)

48) I have made a few suggestions for Council. The Chief one is about the Military wanting an addl area. Under the Treaty this has to be Composed with the Consent of Theen Highness. And therefore I make the suggestion about omitting the addl area as a request. This is for Consideration.
26/5/26

49) Dewan

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Rec'd 27 MAY 1926
No. 8666

K 27/5
K 27/5

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Chief Secy with Engrs Dmts.

Before sending the letter to Resd re Camp Manoeuvres, it seems necessary to verify from Engr Branch or DA & QMG Whether an addl Camp has been allowed in some other file, as DC is silent about this addn.

DC
27/5

Signed with a draft to D.C.
27/5

Issued. G.9786 28.5.26
To the D.C. Bangalore.
with

Secy A
30/5

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

General and Revenue Secretariat | P.P File No. 45 of 1925. | App. F. III—2]

Serial No. 6. To the Dy Comr, Bangalore Dist. No C/9786 dt 28.5.26.

Requests him to kindly verify & intimate whether the proposal of the Brigade Major really involves the addn of a fresh area to the list of lands taken for ball firing dep. to which is the new one.

7. From the Dy Comr, Bangalore Dist. No B.5-493 dt 11.6.1926.

In reply state that no recent addn area has been included for ball firing, that the five areas including Mallegal Valley have always been used for ball firing that the three areas given in the existing rules appear to be a mistake for four & that no SOs under which these areas have been allowed for ball firing are available in the Office & request that copies of SOs in the matter available in the Sects may be sent for reference & further necessary action.

(54) Br Please put up the files re. Rajaramanta camp - for last year & the year before 1st & 2nd.

(53) Submitted with reference to the 1st Members' Minute dt 27.5.26 on the previous page. (56) The Dy Comr's HK 15.6.26. statement that for (excepting Mallegal valley) areas have always been used for ball firing

(56) Subd with the papers Hajo S+J

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

HK 21

Serial No

seems to be a mistake. Rajaji Kunte Camp is shown as area no 3 in the list suggested by the mil authorities. In regard to this site however they are every year asking for permission to use both the ground & the water available near it. If the land were set apart for their use as a matter of course there will have been no need to apply for permission. If it is now allowed to be included in the list we might be prevented from disposing of the land otherwise when there is a chance. In order,

MW 25/7

Ch Secy

57) It is very unfortunate that the Rly authorities took no proper note of such cases. We cannot agree to the Rajinikunte Camp being permanently included. Draft may be approved with the modifications suggested in pencil

177/6/7

Home Secretary

11/7/26

MW 3/7

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

34

5 May of [illegible]

4037
6271

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No.

of 192 :

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
8 JUL. 1926
Reg. No. 142

58) The position is not very clear. If these important matters references ought to be available.

59) As in previous case is a neat pied case, there seems no objection to draft issuing with the addn made by Chief Secy in pencil. (may not perhaps better than Cannot)

Lee
7/7/26.

Vide flag
(There are other affl. also)
7/7/26

60) The draft may now be approved

7/7/26

61) Adverse appo. as member of Govt. Mr. 10.7.26

7/7.

62) Mr. I submit note for personal signature of draft note

12/7/26

Clean draft submitted for appl. before issue
MW
12

63) Mr. Moore dft
MW
12

8. To the Secretary to the Govt. No. Pol 39 dt 13.7.26 Expressing the views of the Govt of Mysore on the revised rules regarding manoeuvres & Training Camps. proposed by the Brigade Major, Bangalore.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25
[App. F. III.—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P. File No. 45 of 1925.

Serial No.

65) Resubd with refce to chief Secys order in para 62 above.

Flag 'L'
for D.S.N.

13.7.26 66) Chf Secy 17/7
DSK
14.7.26

67) Dewan 19/7

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
19. JUL. 1926
Reg. No. 416.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

15

Submitted to His Highness.

These papers relate to revised instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps issued for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

2. The Residency, with a letter dated 17th October 1925, sent a memorandum of revised instructions issued by the Government of India regarding manoeuvres and training camps in supersession of the previous instructions. These instructions were as usual confined to general principles. For intimating the same to local officers, a draft Government Order was prepared embodying the general instructions as modified and the instructions applicable to the State as they existed. As on previous occasions, this draft was sent to the Residency for remarks. The Residency in reply forwarded certain suggestions of the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area, for the views of this Government, the more important of which related to the inclusion of a new area in the list of areas on which Ball firing could take place, and the reduction of compensation for a halfday's firing instead of its being the same as for a full day's firing. The Deputy Commissioner who was consulted in the matter has stated that all the suggestions except the reduction of compensation for evacuation of villages for half a day may be accepted. It would also be inconvenient to include a new site in the permanent list for ball firing. The Residency have been informed accordingly, as also that a few other changes proposed by the Brigade Major are unnecessary.

The papers are now submitted for the gracious perusal of His Highness.

Mirza M. Ismail

Bangalore,
19th July 1926.

Psk.

4037
C-71

Record of Cases submitted for the Order of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Revised instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officer

82

Order.

~~KRW~~
22/7/26

C. Secy
23.7.26

23/7/26
23/7

Issue please
23/7

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

General and Revenue Secretariat | P.P. File No. 45 of 1925.

	Serial No.	
	9	From the Secy. to Resident. No. 6971/219-1910 dt 13/8/26. Forwards copy of a letter no. 307/26 G dt 4/8/26 from the Colonel Commandant Bangalore Brigade area communicating his views on serial 8. and requests that the views of the Govt in the matter may be communicated to the Residency.
S		6 In the revised order proposed para I Part II it is clearly stated that three areas in Bangalore Anekal and Devanhalli taluks of the Bangalore district in addition to the lands in the Mallegal valley have been selected for field firing. These three areas are taluks viz comprising the lands of Devanhalli, Anekal and Hoskote by the Colonel Commandant and on this basis he has shown 2 areas in Anekal 1 in Hoskote and 1 in Devanahalli Taluks, in addition to the lands in the Mallegal valley. The question now to be decided is therefore whether one single area in each of the taluks is meant for field firing or whether by saying areas the whole taluks are meant.
para 1 of his letter		By the Colonel Commandant ~~is willing~~ is willing to exclude the Rajankunte area from the list of areas permanently allotted but requires 6 months notice to enable

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

General and Revenue Secretariat

P. P. File No. 1282/45 of 1925.

Serial No.

other arrangements for the site of the Artillery Practice Camps. If Rajputana is excluded another area in the Devanhalli taluk has perhaps to be selected.

7) He is not in favour of sending the compensation amount in advance.

7) He has no objection to pay a full days compensation whenever field firing takes place.

7) As regards the question of the Brigade Commander settling the claims for Compensation with the Asst. Commr. the Colonel Commandant states that the Brigade Commander cannot personally attend to this work but that his senior "G" Branch Staff Officer will attend to the work as heretofore.

7) No remarks have been made on the question of the responsibility of the Police raised in the latter part of paragraph 2 of Serial 8.

Submitted for orders.

17/8/26.

74) Neighbourhood of Hegde is B Cove Taluk Is Ullal-? Please bring with map & B Cove & marking all Macs [illegible] 19/8

W/2118

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 -17-12-25

601

Serial No 10

From The Secy. to The President. Memo No. 7387/219-191 Dated 25th Aug. 2

Forwards Copy of No. 307/27/9 d The 17th Aug. 26 from the Colonel Comm Bangalore Bonejade Area enquiring w the Malleyal Valley lands or the Hos Talak area may be made use of for Artillery Practice Camps & the Rajan area cannot be utilised for the purp Secy for orders the main file re. areas for military manoeuvres bearing Diary No. 1282 is before The under Secretary for orders.

ms
30/8/26.

30/8/26 We had asked for cert information regarding the from the Dy Comd Bangalore. H the information been received. (In the Maps file.) RW 27/9

Please put the connected file together.

RW 4/9

Attended to. The file is returned as ordered.

PP. 18-25

The other file containing the Dy. Comm Communication is herewith send.

RW 23/9

PTO

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 192 20

Maps file removed 20/5

Serial No.

These papers relate to the question of the revised instructions to be issued for the guidance of Civil and Military officers regarding manoeuvres and training camps to be conducted by the British Military. (The facts are given in detail in paragraphs 23 to 29). The British Military authorities in their letter of 15th February suggested modifications in four points in the draft rules which we proposed to issue viz.,

(1) in regard to the area in which ball firing take place they added a fifth area;

(2) regarding the manner of making a claim for compensation for clearing they said that bill should be sent after the manoeuvres are over instead of before;

(3) they suggested the reduction of compensation for clearing for half a day;

(4) in regard to the officer who should be required to act with the Civil Officer of the Mysore Government in settling compensation they suggested that the Brigade Commander might send a representative whereas the rules previously required that he should go.

In their reply (our letter dated the 13th July 1926) we (1) objected to the addition of the Rajankunte ground permanently to the list of areas where ball firing could take place.

(2) stated that the rule regarding the arrangements for payment of compensation may remain as before

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

(3) stated that we could not agree to the reduction of the compensation for half a day clearing,

(4) and that we have no objection to the Brigade Commander sending a representative to act with the Civil Officer in settling compensation.

The Residency have now sent copies of two letters from the Brigade Commander on these points. He says regarding point (1) that he has prepared to exclude the Rajankunte area from the list of areas permanently allotted, but requests that in the event of our finding it inconvenient to allow him to use the area, at least six months notice should be given to him to enable him to make other arrangements for artillery practice. In the second letter he has asked whether in case the Rajankunte area cannot be used for artillery practice, there is any objection to such practice being conducted in either the Mallegal valley lands or in Hoskote taluk. What we objected to was the inclusion of Rajankunte camp permanently as the fifth area in the list. If it can be withdrawn at six months' notice there may be no objection to let them use the ground until it is required by us. The Mallegal valley and the Hoskot area which the Brigade commander proposes as an alternative to Rajankunte ground are among the four areas in the existing list. It may therefore even better to withdraw permission in respect of Rajankunte camp altogether and say that the area suggested as alternatives might be used. Whther this ca be done conveniently will have to be ascertained from the Deputy Commissioner if and when it is decided to withdraw permission in respect of Rajankunte ground

Serial No.

As regards the payment of compensation before clearing is effected (point 2) the Military authorities say that the revised order requires this to be done. This i not correct. The existing order requires that th should be done but the practice is that payment is made later. The Military authorities apparently desire that the rule must be revised to accord with the practice. The rule is intended to prevent trouble in cases where there may be a dispute. The practice is allowed apparently because no dispute is apprehended. As it cannot be said when a disput might be apprehended it is desirable to keep the rule as it is. Departure from it may as heretofore be allowed where it is not likely to cause any inconvenience. There is no doubt that the Revenue authorities will hereafter also be prepared to effect clearing and take compesation later. It would appear therefore that the military authorities might be informed that the wording proposed by us is that of the existing rule, that they suggest a change which we consider unnecessary and that the existing rule might stand and the present practice of payment of compensation being made after the manoeuvre is over may be followed in all cases where there is no fear of dispute.

In regard to the compensation for half a da evacuation (Point 3) the Brigade Commander accepts our objection and agrees to pay a full day's compensation as heretofore.

As regards the military officer who should act with the Civil Officer to settle compensation (Point 4) the Brigade Commander points out that he cannot personally perform the work connected and that in prac

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 192 23

Serial No.

practice a representative has acted for him. As we have already agreed to a representative acting for the Commander there is no need to pursue this question.

The points for orders are:-

(1) Whether the military authorities may be told that the Rajankunte ground may be used temporarily and that six months' notice will be given when it is proposed to withdraw permission and in that case the question of using the Mallegal valley or the Hoskote area will be considered; or

We may agree to the use of Rajankunte ground subject to withdrawal of permission with six months' notice

(2) Whether permission in respect of Rajankunte ground may be withdrawn immediately and enquiry made of the Deputy Commissioner as to the grant of permission for artillery practice on the Mallegal valley ground or the Hoskote area; and

We may write this saying before doing it is to our advantage to give permission in either of these grounds be by the civil authorities

(3) Whether in regard to the procedure for compensation the military authorities may be informed that the rules proposed are the same as the existing rules, that the change proposed by the does not seem necessary and that therefore the present rule might stand but that in practice compensation may be paid after the manoeuvre is over, as heretofore, in all cases where this can be done without inconvenience.

Compensation to be paid after the manoeuvre is over

If orders are passed on these points a draft will be put up.

25/9

Ch Secy

As drafted by you in accordance with my remarks

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

1601

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P. File No. 45 of 1925. 24

Serial No

Dbt Secy
28/9

Ch Secy

Draft my lr as app
&
29/9

Dewan

app as usual.
(I have note for this Sh' orders)
31.10.26

DSM put up
3/11

Dewan)

3.11.26

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
30. SEP. 1926
Reg. No 2458

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
3 NOV. 1926
Reg. No 3265

NOTE—Contra Sheet

25

Submitted to His Highness.

Page 15 of office Notes

I beg to invite attention to my Submission Note of the 19th July 1926 in this file.

Z

The Residency have since forwarded the remarks of the Military Authorities in regard to the two matters referred to in our letter, viz., the inclusion of a new area in the list of areas in which ball firing may take place and the compensation payable to villagers for evacuation for half-a-day. On the second point they withdraw the suggestion that the compensation should be proportionately reduced, and agree to pay, as heretofore, a full day's compensation for even half-a-day's evacuation. In regard to the first point, they state that the new area need not be added permanently to the list, but that in case it has to be withdrawn from their use, they may be given six months' notice in order that they may select some other area for artillery practice. They have also in the same connection enquired whether the lands in the Mallegal Valley or the area in Hoskote Taluk included in the permanent list can be used for artillery practice. I consider that we may allow the Military Authorities the use of the Rajankunte camping ground temporarily, on the understanding that permission may be withdrawn whenever site is required after six months' notice. Whether the artillery practice camps might be conducted in the Mallegal Valley or in the land in Hoskote taluk in preference to the Rajankunte area will be investigated and a further reply sent to the Residency later.

A draft letter to the Residency communicating the above views has been prepared, and is placed in the file and the papers are submitted to His Highness for gracious perusal and approval of the action proposed to be taken.

Mirza M. Ismail

Bangalore,)
4th Novr.1926.)

Psk.

25

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Draft letter to the Residency on the subject of Military Manoeuvres and training camps.

N° 403

Order.

~~KRW~~
8/11/26

1.

C. Secy
M
10.11.26

A
10/11/26
Secy (Res) to see file copies?
Chief Secy 10/11

(Gen)

Ge Secy
8/11 Secy 10/11

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P. File No. 45 of 1925.

Serial No.	
~~12~~	To. The Secy to the Resident— No PM 422 AR 7/1/27 Communicating the views of the Govt in regard to the 2 points raised by the Nilg Authorities viz., the inclusion of a new area in the list of areas in which ball firing may take place and the Compensation payable to villagers for evacuation for half-a-day— from
12	The Secy to the Resident— No 2574 W 7/1/27 forwarding for favour a copy of a letter from the Genl Officer Commanding, Madras Dist, suggesting reduction in the rate of Compensation payable to the villagers for the evacuation villages—

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P. File No. 415 of 1925

Serial No.

Subd for orders

The reduction in the rate of Compensation payable is a fresh proposal raised for the 1st time. The existing rates were fixed so recently as May 1924 (vide G.O. No. G. 14750-61/P.P.-56-22-2 dt. 15-5-24). The object of giving Compensation is to compensate the villagers for the loss of earnings (vide letter dt. 5-12-23 to the Residency).

The reason given in para 2 of the Genl Officer Comdg's letter does not appear to be a proper reason for reducing the scale.

2. MSH 17/1

In connection with issuing revised instructions for military manoeuvres and training camps, the military authorities now suggest that the rates of compensation for

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

General and Revenue Secretariat

P. P. File No. 47 of 1925.

Serial No.

P. W. D.

Flag Y.

Flag C.

...lus evacuation of Villages ~~&~~ area ...lugh and want them to be reduced.

According to G.O. the existing rates exceed with G.O. dated 9th January 1919, the maximum amount of Compensation payable, was fixed at 4 annas for adult Hindus, Mohammedans and others and Re 1 for each adult Christian descent.

These rates were revised viz. 1924 by a G.O. dated 15th May 1924 ~~Hereto~~ & the these rate, that are now Current. The rates are:—

For men, 6 annas per diem
For women 4 annas per diem
For children (between 10–14) ½ the above rates.

The Mily authorities want these rates to be reduced. The rates were fixed only 2 years ago and the Conditions have not altered since. There appears to be no Case for a reduction of the rates.

Submitted for orders

Secy
21/1

Gen Secy)

I agree in the above view. The Mily authorities are trying to make use of

5334

30

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

P. P. File No. 45 of 192 S.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
27. JAN. 1927
5547

Serial No.

This revision of the general instructions relating to manoeuvres for reducing the rate of compensation to villagers for evacuating their villages. Even if there were good reasons for reducing the rate that matter should be raised separately but really there is no ground for revising the rate. The conditions of evacuation as to time of year & other details are not different now from what they were two years ago. The rate given — 4 as. for men — 4 as. for women — is by no means excessive. If the villagers of the ~~evacuated~~ village to be evacuated get people from a neighbouring village to extract more compensation it would be easy to detect it. If cases are reported we can have the matter enquired into.

A reply may therefore be sent that as the ~~rates~~ were fixed only a short time ago, ~~and~~ and conditions have not changed ~~and~~ the rates may ~~therefore~~ continue the same as at present. An assurance may also be given that the Civil authorities will be asked to see that villagers do not get up frivolous petitions to get more compensation from the Civil authorities.

Dewan) Papers

27/1

We may also allow mail to proceed. C. for Govt. to see and return

27/1

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

5334

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P. File No. 45 of 1925.

Serial No.	
	... from other villages with claim compensation ... Should instruction be issued to the D.C. to prevent this. It may be necessary to ... app. popular for village. 27/11
	Sir L.D. Lovell 2 drafts.
	2/mgk
	2/4/2 for approval
	Secy 5/2
	Secy)
	Approved
	Secy 8/2
13	To The K.C. Rangalore No. G8468 dt 11-2-27 Requesting to issue special instructions to the Civil Officers to prevent the possibility of the villagers selling their grounds from other villages in order to obtain extra compensation for evacuation of villages

(Transferred to the Secretariat (Revenue) D.C.)

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

App. F. III—2]

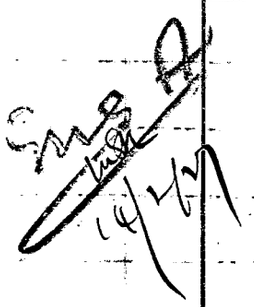
General and Revenue Secretariat

P. P. File No. 45 of 1925

Serial No. 14

do

The secy to the Resident
No. Pol 698 A/11/24/27
stating that the
existing rates of
Compensation may
remain annulled &
assuring that this Govt.
will cooperate with the
Duty authorities in the
matter of preventing
men from other villages
claiming Compensation



General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 193

Serial No.

Issue of revised instructions re: Military Manoeuvres & Training Camp

This file has been kept in Secs in expectation of a reply to a letter issued to the Residency on 11.2.1927. After examining the file recently, the Chief Secy has observed as follows:—

H.Y.

"This may be now put up for final orders, noting if there are any doubtful points." (sd) R.B 17.7.30.

* Sites Police responsible

The points of difference that arose in this connection relate to —

Disposal

(i) Sites in which ball firing may take place — (4 or 5.) Whether

Agreement reached.

(ii) Manner of making a claim for compensation (Whether Payment to be made before or after clearing is effected

The suggestion of Mily people agreed to.

(iii) Responsibility for clearing the area (It is accepted by both that this entirely devolves on Police, ~~but we also~~ we propose to add "Troops will however assist the Police in guarding the ground." & the Mily. Suggest omission of this.

The Mily. authorities have not pressed for deletion of this.

Note—Contn. Sheet

May be retained

WD 02328—GPB—10,000—22-4-30

Serial No.

(iv) Reduction of compensation for half days — Mily authorities have agreed to our suggestion that no reduction is necessary. ✓

(v) Compensation to be settled between the Asst. Comr. and the Brigade Commander or his representative. — Suggestion of Mily. authorities agreed to by Messrs Ford. ✓

(vi) Reduction of present rates of compensation which the Mily. deem excessive — A reply has been sent that the existing rates fixed only recently may stand in Feb. ? no further refce. has been received. ✓

Specific agreement appears to have been arrived at regarding all items, except in regard to (iii) re: police responsibility and (vi) re: rates of compensation. About (iii), it has been assumed that the Mily. authorities have agreed to our proposal as they have dropped any reference to the point in their late correspondence after our explanation of the position. Re: (vi) we have told them that the existing rates may remain unaltered & have not heard from them further.

~~draft G.O. publishing~~ ~~The revised instructions (with modifications)~~ may perhaps issue ✓

Note–Contn. Sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat | CP File No. 45 of 1930. CB 568

Serial No.

2n. letter No Pol. 61 d 12.7.29 the Residency have however been specifically requested to state if the revised instructions (draft G.O. sent on 9-1-26, as subsequently modified in letter d. 12.11.26) might be issued. No reply has been received to this enquiry —

As practically there is no more points to be settled, it is for orders if the revised rules may issue

(In this connection it is also submitted that the first Sub para of 3 (Sec. IV) on page 12 of draft G.O. has perhaps to be modified or omitted in view of the following paras).

CP 14/8/30
Asst Secy

Chief Secy) 15/8/30

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
15 AUG. 1930

The revised rules may be printed & laid in proof

16/8/30

Submitted with a clean proof

15/9 The proof has also been scrutinised by Mr M.S. Raghavacha

CP 15/9
Asst Secy

Please get another proof. I have also indicated some corrections including the use of a diphthong in the word Manoeuvre wherever it occurs

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 02328—GPB—10,000—22-4-30

Sent to Press 16/9/30

562

36)

File No .of 192

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Subs with the revised proof.

by
17.10.30 (Chief Secy) 17/10/30

Please get another proof as corrected.

Mee
19/10/30.

Subs with the revised proof as further corrected.

by
21.10.30

The draft G.O and the revised rules may be approved for issue to the Officers concerned. This need not be placed at the disposal of the Press.

Mee
Leave Member 30/10/30
Deeway

by
31.10.30

Mee
31.10.30

Mee
1/11

Final proof sent on 3/11/30

Await return of Printed copies for issue
Subs C

Note–Contn. Sheet

DEWAN'S OFFICE
21 OCT. 1930

CHIEF SECRETARY.
17 OCT. 1930

CHIEF SECRETARY
21 OCT. 1930

OFFICE OF THE
SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
30 OCT. 1930
No. 3447

(57

General and Revenue Secretariat

PP File No. 45 of 1935.

Serial No.	
	To the Revs. Commr
16	The Hy Commr of Gds
	The Chief Commissioner
	The Dy of Police in Mysore
	No 1809-19 Dated 1.11.30
	13
(Printed copies of G.O.'s received from the Revs. on 12.11.30)	Issues revised instructions regarding Military Manoeuvres & Training Camps.
	Draft Submd
	Issued
	14/11/30 15/11/30 To the Secy. to the Resident
	No PR 5.19 & 16.11.30.
	Forwg 4 copies of the G.O. cited in
	Question.
	Submd The file will now be treated
	dest
	17/11 yes
	17/11

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 02553—GPB—50,000—8.7.30

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

Gm 1556

No. 8428 ENC. One
219-1910.

P.P. 45-25-1

FROM

Major K. A. G. Evans Gordon,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE

To

Pol. 41

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 17th October *1925*.

~~Subject~~

Cfpy to Dewan C/F 17.10.25

H

SIR,

In continuation of Mr. Warburton's letter No.919, dated the 6th February 1914, I am directed to forward a Memorandum of instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil & Military Offic

x With 2 spare copies.

2. These instructions deal with principles and their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual arrangement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, they need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

Letter No.919, dated the 6th February 1914 referre to above is hereby cancelled.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

BJ

Military Training.
A. D. Rgr. No. 6888-D.

No. 17406|1 (G.S., M.T.-1).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT

Dated the 27th August 1925.

FROM.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. G. MOORE,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India,

To

THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

SUBJECT :—*Instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of civil and military officers.*

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith a memorandum of instructions relative to manœuvres and training camps, for the guidance of civil and military officers.

2. These instructions deal with principles only, their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual agreement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, they need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

4. Army Department letter No. 170|22 (C.G.S.), dated the 26th January 1914, is hereby cancelled.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) F. G. MOORE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 17406|2 (G.S., M.T.-1).

Copy of the above and of its enclosure forwarded, for information, to :—

The Foreign and Political Department ; the Department of Education, Health and Lands ; the Home Department ; the Financial Adviser, Military Finance ; the Adjutant General in India and the Quarter-master General in India.

(Sd.) F. G. MOORE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

L211AD—364—26-8-25—GIPS

SUBJECT :—*Instructions regarding manoeuvres and Training Camps for the guidance of civil and military officers.*

NOTE.—(1) These instructions have been incorporated in the Manual of Instructions to officers of the Political Department of the Government of India, 1924.

(2) The term "civil" refers equally in the case of Indian States, to the Durbar or Political officer as the case may be.

(3) The term "district commander" includes "Independent Brigade Commander".

I.—*General Principles.*

It is realised that the size of India, its varying conditions of climate, seasons and environment, combine to render it impracticable to compile a single set of rules to regulate the conduct of manœuvres which would be suitable for general application throughout the country. It has therefore been found preferable to issue certain general instructions, based on a few main principles, and leave their application in matters of detail to the mutual good understanding and common sense of the civil, political and military officers whose duty it may be to apply them.

The following are the main principles referred to :—

(*a*) That training in the open country and manœuvres are a necessity for the efficiency of an army for the duties for which it is maintained, and also that if training is to be thorough it should take place, as often as possible, on ground new to the troops.

(*b*) That as the burden or inconvenience caused by the incidence of manœuvres is one which, for obvious reasons, cannot be equally shared by the community at large it is of the utmost importance that any such burden or inconvenience to the individual should be reduced to a minimum, and that any actual loss or damage, present or prospective, should receive early and adequate compensation.

(*c*) That it is only by the closest co-operation between military and civil officers that the above conditions are attainable.

II.—*Selection of training and manoeuvre areas.*

1. District commanders will, in co-operation with the local civil authorities, prepare manœuvre maps of their commands, marking on them areas where troops can be readily concentrated and economically maintained with a minimum of disturbance, dislocation of business and inconvenience to the local population. For this purpose local gazetteers should be freely consulted and will be found to be of much assistance. These maps should be revised periodically and should show in distinctive colours the areas most suitable for divisional and brigade manœuvres, collective training of all units field firing and artillery practice camps.

At such time as may be found mutually convenient, the district commander will, in consultation with the civil authorities, select the areas for divisional and other manœuvres, practice camps, etc., during the ensuing training season, the general principle being that as many years as possible should elapse between manœuvres in the same area—the minimum to be aimed at being one clear year. It should, however, be understood that this system of rotation of areas does not apply to ordinary collective training or to minor operations of two or three days' duration held in the vicinity of cantonments, when troops are self-supplied, nor to waste areas. Commanders concerned should, however, be careful to safeguard the interests of cultivators against any abuse of this principle.

3. The dates for the proposed manœuvres should be fixed after consultation with the civil authorities who should be provided as soon as possible with a map of the area and general information regarding the proposed disposition of troops and the general arrangements of supply during manœuvres.

III.—*Field firing and artillery practice camps.*

In framing a scheme for a field firing exercise the first consideration should be the selection of a tract of country, the temporary occupation of which will cause the least possible inconvenience to the inhabitants; it follows that waste

land should, when practicable, be selected and that it will rarely be possible to make a field firing exercise a continuation or finale of manœuvres. A scheme should then be framed which will fit in with the ground chosen. If these principles be followed it should rarely be necessary to require the evacuation of villages. Should, however, such a course be unavoidable, all arrangements connected with the evacuation will be in the hands of the civil authorities who will, in consultation with the military authorities, decide the terms under which the evacuation will take place and the amount or scale of compensation, if any, for disturbance or loss of earnings to be paid to the inhabitants. The question of compensation should also be considered in cases where actual evacuation is held to be unnecessary and where a sufficient margin of safety can be secured by confining inhabitants within certain limits. In all cases it should be clearly understood that mutual agreement, between the civil and military authorities as to the conditions under which the field firing may be held, must be reached before the exercise takes place, and sufficiently long before-hand so that arrangements for training may not be upset.

IV.—*Compensation.*

1. The machinery for assessment of compensation will vary according to circumstances. As a rule it will be preferable in the case of manœuvres to employ a staff of compensation officers—military and civil—the military side of the staff including, as a rule, Indian officers. If these compensation officers are unable to agree they must refer the matter for the decision of the civil district officer or corresponding authority. When a joint commission is not appointed, the civil authorities will be the sole arbiters, and their decision must be accepted.

2. The methods of assessing compensation can be best considered under two headings :—

(*a*) *Damage to movable or immovable property.*—Such as wells, walls, trees, houses and live stock, etc. In this case payment on the spot is preferable. Where a joint commission is employed, it will dispose of all claims on the spot, as far as possible, pay in cash the sum awarded to, and take an acquittance from the claimant. When there is no commission, claims will be referred to the local civil authorities for immediate disposal.

(*b*) *Damages to crops.*—With regard to what is considered " remediable " damage, such as damage caused by the movement of troops, it will usually be preferable, in the case of manœuvres, for the joint commission to arrange for payment of compensation on the spot direct to the injured individual. As an alternative the civil officer should keep a progressive statement of the area damaged together with a rough estimate of the amount of compensation to be finally awarded and keep the military commander concerned informed thereof at periodical intervals ; the final award being made if possible when the harvest is gathered, or in the Punjab, where the harvest is late, before the end of March, so as to enable the charges to be debited to the training grant for the year. This latter course is one which will usually be the more convenient in the assessment of damage caused by troops training in the vicinity of cantonments.

3. It is of the first importance that the terms under which compensation shall be assessed should be decided before the training season by military and civil authorities in consultation, made known to all concerned, and that claims should be kept to the lowest figure by judicious selection of ground and avoidance of cultivated areas at a season when the crops are most susceptible of damage. The advice of civil officials on these points should always be obtained, and if it can be arranged that this can take the form of a series of lectures on local conditions and methods of cultivation in the district, the best results may be expected to follow.

4. As regards payment of compensation, the principle to be observed is that when possible payments should be made on the spot, direct to the claimant and through as few intermediaries as practicable.

5. In the case of manœuvres the cost of any distinguishing badges for, and any expenditure incurred on, the compensation staff will be defrayed out of the training grant.

6. Military officers are forbidden to award certificates to civil officials such as tahsildars, naib-tahsildars, or kanungos.

V.—*Transport and Supplies.*

1. Government transport will be utilised as far as possible ; when hired transport has to be resorted to and the assistance of the civil authorities in connection with obtaining it is required, the rules laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraph 561 and Appendix XVI, will be adhered to.

2. As regards the collection of supplies, the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, Chapter XI, will be followed.

In fixing the prices at which supplies locally procurable are to be paid for, " price current " means the price at which the civil officer, having regard to the facilities for the supply at the halting place or camping ground, is prepared to deliver supplies thereat, and does not mean the price ordinarily prevailing in the neighbourhood.

VI.—*Orders to be issued to the troops.*

Special orders on the following subjects will be issued, after consultation with the head of the civil district concerned by army, divisional or brigade headquarters concerned before the commencement of manœuvres ; similar orders should also be included in the standing orders of each station for the guidance of officers conducting field training. If properly carried out by responsible officers, such orders will tend to keep down needless claims for compensation and remove possible chances of friction between soldiers and villagers—

(*a*) Damage and loss of fruit, garden, field or farm produce ; young or standing crops, etc.

(*b*) Cutting or damage to trees, especially from camel grazing.

(*c*) Destruction or damage to hedges, fences, etc.

(*d*) Officers' servants and camp followers.

(*e*) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.

(*f*) Restrictions regarding entrance into villages, places of worship, shrines, etc.

(*g*) Restrictions as to destruction of peafowl, monkeys, pigeons, etc., in places where such are held sacred.

(*h*) Duty of commanding officers to report at once any damage caused by troops.

(*i*) Treatment of hired transport drivers.

L211AD—364—26-8-25—GIPS

Military Training.
A. D. Rgr. No. 6888-D.

No. 17406|1 (G.S., M.T.-1).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT

Dated the 27th August 1925.

FROM

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. G. MOORE,
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SUBJECT :—*Instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of civil and military officers.*

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(*e*) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.

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(*h*) Duty of commanding officers to report at once any damage caused by troops.

(*i*) Treatment of hired transport drivers.

L211AD—364—26-8-25—GIPS

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

Pol: 561 P.P. 25-25-2

To 29-1-1926

The Secy to the Resident

Sir,

With refce to your letter No Sh 28/219 1910 dated the 17th Oct 1925, forwarding a copy of revised instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers, I am directed to forward herewith for favour of remarks, if any, a draft of an order proposed to be issued by the Govt of H.H. the Maharaja in the matter.

I have

for Ch. Secy

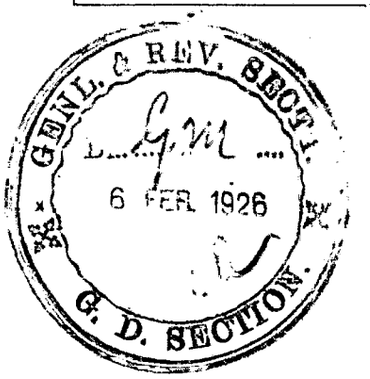
34781

Gen 375-9

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. 1462 Enc. 2
219-1910.

P.P. 45-25-3.



FROM

Major A. A. C. Evans Gordon,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Pol. 939

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 15th February 1926.

Subject.

Instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military officers.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. Pol.561/P.P.45-25-3 dated the 9th January 1926, I am directed to forward a copy of letter No.307/9/G., dated the 29th January/1st February 1926 from the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area with enclosure. I am to request that the Resident may be favoured with the views of the Government of Mysore on the suggestions made by the Area Commander of the Bangalore Brigade Area.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. Evans-Gordon

Major,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

PN

PN

Letter No.307/9/G., dated the 29th January/1st February 1926, from the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area, to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

MANOEUVRES AND TRAINING CAMPS.

I have the honour to refer to your letter No.760-219-191C dated 25th January 1926, and to enclose herewith the views of the Bangalore Brigade Area Commander on the revised general instructions on the above subject.

---.O.---

"C O P Y".

REGISTRAR, RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

SUBJECT - Instructions regarding Manoeuvres and Training Camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

1. GENERAL - The Area Commander is in general agreement with the proposed instructions and subsidiary rules forwarded in your No.76C/219-191C dated 26th January.

2. He has, however, the following comments to make:-

(a) Page 1C for part 2, Section 1, paras 1 and 2, the following is suggested as a revised para. 1.

Due notice will be given of any Movements of troops and the direction and nature of any proposed operations or manoeuvres Camping grounds and manoeuvre sites will be selected after consultation with the Local Civil Officer.

Ball firing will normally only take place in the following Area.

Reference 1" Manoeuvre Map.

(1). Neighbourhood of KENGERI, Squares Q 93-94, R 03C4.

(2). MULLIGAL VALLEY, Squares R 09, R 19, K 00 C1 1C 11 2C, Southern portion of 21.

(3). N.E. of RAJUNKUNTI RAILWAY STATION (Artillery practice Camp).

(4). HOSKOTE area, Squares L 33, 43, 34, 44.

(5). HOSUR ROAD area, Squares R 92, S C2, S 03, S13.

(b). Page 11, Section2, para 3.

The following is a proposed sub para 2 and 3.

The Responsible Military authorities will inform the Civil Officer concerned of the necessity for the evacuation of any villag The Civil Officer will be responsible for submitting a bill for compensation to villages to the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area.

The Police are entirely responsible for clearing the area asked for between the times specified.

(c). The following charges will be made as compensation for evacuation:-

Whole day - 6 a.m. till 4 p.m.

Half day - 6 a.m. till 12 noon

For men - 6 annas per whole day.

4 annas per half day

P.P. 45-28/-4

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

G 7039/Endorsing
G 3.3.26.

To

The Coy Comp
Trangalore

Sir,

I am directe
to forward herew
a draft of Ch
of revised instruct
regarding Tandem
and training Camp
proposed to be
issued and a
copy of ~~Her~~ letter
7.D.-307/4/G 6179 dt
January/1st February
1926 from the Brigad
Major with its
enclosure suggest
certain alteration
to the draft subm
and to request
you to kindly
favour G.H.Q. with
your remarks

WD 2230—GPB—1,00,000—23-7-20

[illegible] each of the suggestions
made by the Judiciary
Committee.

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Proceedings of the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Government Order No.G.13815-25/G.M.583-17-4 dated the 9th January 1919, as amended by Government Orders Nos.G. 17031-41/G.M.583-17-7 dated 12th February 1919, G.1560-70/P.P.56-22-10 -- dated 19th July 1923 and G.14750-61/P.P. 56-22-20 dated 15th May 1924, issuing general instructions and subsidiary -- rules regarding Military Manoeuvres -

2. Letter No.8423/219-1910 dated 17th October 1925 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore forwarding a revised Memorandum of instructions issued by the Government of India on the above subject.

Order--No.

Dated Bangalore, the 1926.

In supercession of the orders read above the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised general instructions and subsidiary rules regarding Military Manoeuvres and Training Camps for the information and guidance of all the Officers concerned:-

Part I.

PART I.

Instructions issued by the Government of India in the Army Department with the -- following letter regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of civil and military officers.

No.17406/1 (G.S.,M.T.-1)
Dated 27th August 1925 to the Chief of the General Staff.

I am directed to forward herewith a memorandum of instructions relative to manoeuvres, and training camps, for the guidance of civil and military officers.

2. These instructions deal with principles only, their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual agreement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, the need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

4. Army Department letter No.170/22-(C. dated the 26th January 1914, is hereby - cancelled.

Subject:- Instructions regarding manoeuvre and Training Camps for the guide of civil and military officers.

Note .-(1) These instructions have been incorporated in the Manual of Instructions to officers of th Political Department of the - Government of India, 1924.

(2) The term "civil" refers equally in the case of Indian States, t the Durbar or Political Officer as the case may be.

(3) The term "district commander" includes "Independent Brigade Commander"

I.- General Principles.

It is realised that the size of India its varying conditions of climate, seasons and environment, combine to render it impracticable to compile a single set of rules to regulate the conduct of manoeuvres which would be suitable for general application throughout the country It has therefore been found preferable to issue certain general instructions, based on a few main principles, and leave their applications in matters of detail to the mutual good understanding and common-sense of the civil, political and military officers whose duty it may be to apply them.

The following are the main principles referred to :-

(a) That training in the open country and manoeuvres are a necessity for the efficiency of an army for the duties for which it is maintained, and also that if training is to be thorough it should take place, as often as possible, on ground new to the troops.

(b) That as the burden or inconvenience caused by the incidence of manoeuvres is one which, for obvious reasons, cannot be equally shared by the community at large it is of the utmost importance that any such burden or inconvenience to the individual should be reduced to a minimum, and that any actual loss or damage, present or prospective, should receive early and adequate compensation.

(c) That it is only by the closest co-operation between military and civil officers that the above conditions are attainable.

II.- Selection of training and manoeuvre areas.

1. District commanders will, in co-operation with the local civil authorities, prepare

preparae manoeuvre maps of their com-
mands, marking on them areas where tro
can be readily concentrated and econom
cally maintained with a minimum of dis
turbance, doslocation of business and
inconvenience to the local population.
For this purpose local gazetteers should
be freely consulted and will be found
to be of much assistance. These maps
should be revised periodically and
should show in distinctive colours the
areas most suitable for divisional and
brigade manoeuvres, collective training
of all units field firing and artillery
practice camps.

At such time as may be found mutually convenient, the district commander will, in consultation with the civil authorities, select the rees for divisional - and other manoeuvres, practice camps, et during the ensuing training season, the general principle being that as many years as possible should elapse between manoeuvres in the same area - the minimum to be aimed at being one clear year. It should, however, be understood that this system of rotation of areas, does not apply to ordinary collective training or to minor operations of two or - three days' duration held in the vicinity of cantonments, when troops are self-supplied, nor to waste areas. Commanders concerned should, however, be careful to safeguard the interest of cultivators against any abuse of

3. Thedates for the proposed manoeuvr
should be fixed after consultation with
the civil authorities who should be --
provided as soon as possible with a map
of the rea and general information re-
garding the proposed disposition of -
troops and the general arrangements of
supply during manoeuvres.

III. - Field firing and artil-
lery practice camps.

In framing a scheme for a field
firing exercise the first consideration
should be the selection of a tract of
country, the temporary occupation of
which will cause the least possible inc
inconvenience to the inhabitants; it
follows that waste land should, when
practicable, be selected and that it
will rarely be possible to make a field
firing exercise a continuation or finale
of manoeuvres. A scheme should then be
framed which will fit in with the --
ground chosen. If these principles be
followed it should rarely be necessary
to require the evacuation of villages.
Should however, such a course be un-
avoidable, all arrangements connected
with the evacuation will be in the hand
of the civil authorities who will in
consultation with the military authori-
ties, decide the terms under which the
evacuation will take place and the
amount or scale of compensation, if any,
for disturbance or loss of earnings to
be paid to the inhabitants.

The question of compensation shoul
be considered in cases where actua
cuation is held to be unnecessary
where a sufficient margin of safet
be secured by confining inhabitant
in certain limits. In all cases i
should be clearly understood that
agreement, between the civil and m
authorities as to the conditions u
which the field firing may be held
be reached before the exercise tak
place, and sufficiently long befor
so that arrangements for training
not be upset.

IV.- Compensation.

1. The machinery for assessment
compensation will vary according
circumstances. As a rule it will
preferable in the case of manoeuv
employ a staff of compensation of
military and civil - the military
of the staff including as a rule,
Officers. If these compensation
are unable to agree they
refer the matter for the decision
civil district officer or corresp
authority. When a joint commissi
not appointed, the civil authorit
will be the sole arbiters, and th
decision must be accepted.

2. The methods of assessing co
tion can be best considered under
headings:-

(a) Damage to movable or immo
property.- Such as wells,
trees, houses and live st

In this case payment on the spot is preferable. Where a joint commission is employed, it will dispose of all claims on the spot, as far as possible pay in cash the sum awarded to, and take an acquittance from the claimant. When there is no commission, claims will be referred to the local civil authorities for immediate disposal.

(b) Damages to crops.- With regard to what is considered "remediable" damage, such as damage caused by the movement of troops it will usually be preferable in the case of manoeuvres, for the joint commission to arrange for payment of compensation on the spot direct to the injured individual. As an alternative the civil officer should keep a progressive statement of the area damaged together with a rough estimate of the amount of compensation to be finally awarded and keep the military commander concerned informed thereof at periodical intervals the final award being made if possible when the harvest is gathered, or in the Punjab, where the harvest is late, before the end of March, so as to enable the charges to be debited to the training grant for the year. This latter course is one which will usually be the more convenient in the assessment of damage caused by troops training in the vicinity of cantonments.

3. It is of the first importance that the terms under which compensation shall be assessed should be decided before the training season by military and civil authorities in consultation, made known to all concerned, and that claims should be kept to the lowest figure by judicious selection of ground and avoidance of cultivated areas at a season when the crops are most susceptible of damage. The advice of civil officials on these points should always be obtained and if it can be arranged that this can take the form of a --

series of lectures on local conditions and methods of cultivation in the district, the best results may be expected to follow.

4. As regards payment of compensation, the principle to be observed is that when possible payments should be made on the spot, direct to the claimant and through as few intermediaries as practicable.

5. In the case of manoeuvres the cost of any distinguishing badges for, and any expenditure incurred on, the compensation staff will be defrayed out of the training grant.

6. Military officers are forbidden to award certificates to civil officials such as tahshildars, naib-tashildars, or kanungos.

V.- Transport and Supplies.

1. Government transport will be utilised as far as possible; when hired transport has to be resorted to and the assistance of the civil authorities in connection with obtaining it is required, the rules, laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol.II, paragraph 561 and Appendix XVI, will be adhered to.

2. As regards the collection of supplies, the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Vol.II, Chapter XI, will be followed.

In fixing the prices at which

supplies -

supplies locally procurable are to be paid for, "price current" means the price at which the civil officer, having regard to the facilities for the supply at the halting place or camping ground, is prepared to deliver supplies thereat, and does not mean the price ordinarily prevailing in the neighbourhood.

VI.- Orders to be issued to the troops.

Special orders on the following subjects will be issued, after consultation with the head of the civil district concerned by army, divisional or brigade head-quarters concerned before the commencement of manoeuvres; similar orders should also be included in the standing orders of each station for the guidance of officers conducting field training. If properly carried out by responsible officers, such orders will tend to keep down needless claims for compensation and remove possible chances of friction between soldiers and villagers-

(a) Damage and loss of fruit, garden, field or farm produce; young or standing crops, etc.,

(b) Cutting or damage to trees, especially from camel grazing.

(c) Destruction or damage to Hedgers, fences, etc.,

(d) Officer's servants and camp followers.

(e) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.

(f) Restrictions regarding entrance into villages, places of worship, shrines, etc.,

(g) Restrictions as to destruction of peafowl, monkeys, pigeons, etc., in places where such are held sacred.

old one

(a) Page 10 for part 2, Section 1, paras 1 and 2, the following is suggested as a revised para 1.

Due notice will be given of any Movements of troops and the direction and nature of any proposed operations or manoeuvres Camping grounds and manoeuvre sites will be selected after consultation with the Loca Civil Officer.

Ball firing will normally only take place in the following Area.

Reference 1 "Manoeuvre Map.

(1) Neighbourhood of KENGERI, Squares 1 93-94, R.0304.

(2) MULLIGAL VALLEY, Squares R 09, R 19, R 00 01 10 11 20, Southern portion of 21.

(3) N.E. of RAJUNKUNTI RAILWAY STATION (Artillery practice Camp).

(4) HOSKOTE area, Squares L 33, 43, 34, 44.

(5) HOSUR ROAD area, Squares R 92, S 02, S 0 S 13.

(h) Duty of commanding officers to r
port at once any damage caused b
troops.

(i) Treatment of Hired transport
drivers.

PART II.

Subsidiary Rules regulating the condu
of Army manoeuvers as in force in Mysor

N.B.- The references within brackets
to the paragraphs of the general instru
tions given above.

1.(Section II, paragraphs 1 and 2

Three areas in Bangalore, Anekal,
Hoskote and Devanhalli Taluks of the Ba
galore District in addition to the land
in the Mallegal valley, have been selec
by the Military Authorities as suitable
field firing purposes with ball ammunit
only, and agreed to by the Durbar. No
ground is, however, reserved for the an
nual general manoeuvres in which the wh
garrison takes part and for the ordinar
drill manoeuvres which may involve perh
only a single company or a couple of re
ments. But information will be given -
beforehand regarding the general direct
in which the troops will operate.

The Durbar and the British Militar
Authorities having agreed that all Stat
Forests should be protected from risks
fire during manoeuvres, all such forest
within a radius of 40 miles from Bangal
are placed out of bounds for Military -
troops employed in manoeuvres.

2.(Section II; paragraph 3.)

Due notice of three clear days,

clusive

(b) Page 11, Section 2, para 3.

The following is a proposed sub para 2 and 3.

The Responsible Military authorities will inform the Civil Officer concerned of the necessity for the evacuation of any village. The Civil Officer will be responsible for submitting a bill for compensation to villages to the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area.

The Police are entirely responsible for clearing the area asked for between the times specified. The troops will however assist the Police in guarding the ground.

exclusive of Sunday, should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of the District to arrange for the temporary evacuation any villages that may be necessary. Eve: such notice must clearly state the date: on which such firing is to take place and must be accompanied by a sketch or tracing of the 1" map, showing the -- boundaries of the dangerous area. Two miles behind targets, in any direction from which fire is directed against the: may be considered the limit of the -- dangerous area.

In the case of manoeuvres taking pl: within any reasonable distance of State Forests, similar notice will have to be given in time to the Civil authorities before such manoeuvres are arranged, in order to enable the Durbar to depute a responsible Forest Officer to examine an: check on the spot the nature and extent of any unforeseen damage to the State Forests. The Camp Commandant will - ascertain from the Deputy Commissioner beforehand the population of every village which may have to be cleared and the amount of compensation payable. He will then send to the Civil Officer, when aking for any villages to be cleared, the amount of compensation payable t the villagers.

The troops will assist the Police ir guarding the ground, the latter alone being responsible for clearing the area asked for.

(c) The following charges will be made as compensation for evacuation:--

Whole day	- 6 a.m. till 4 p.m.
Half day	-6 a.m. till 12 noon
For men	- 6 annas per whole day 4 annas per half day
For women	- 4 annas per whole day 2 annas per hald day.
Children	- (between ages 10 to 14)

half the above rates and Re.1/- for each adult of European descent per day or half day, during which they are required to evacuate their villages.

The following charges will be admissible to Chokidars and other who keep the grounds:

Rs.4/- per whole day

Rs.3/- per half day.

The usual hours of firing will be fr(6 A.M. to 4 P.M. when for any special reason any other time is required specia notice must be given.

3. (Section IV).

Compensation may be paid to adult villagers who have temporarily to evacua their houses. It is understood that the usual total charge of rupees four per diem will be made for chowkidars and -- others who keep thr ground.

"The rate of compensation payable Hindus, Mahomedans and other native -- population for evacuation of villages during Military Manoeuvres is fixed as follows :-

For men	6 annas each per diem.	
" women.	4 " " "	
" children (between the ages of 10 and 14)	½ the above rates.	

and rupee one for each adult of European descent, payable for the days during which they are required to evacuate -- their villages.

Note.- *European descent to be defined, i.e., 25 per cent European blood.

An Officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner will be ~~xxd~~ deputed:-

(i) in the case of field firing camps to attend to all requisitions from the Military Authorities for the assistance of the Civil Authoritie in the matter of supplies and -- transport and clearing of area; assessing of compensations for - evacautions and damages to crops,&

The -

(ii) "The following arrangements have been made with regard to damage to crops during Regimental or Brigade Manoeuvres;

(a) At the request of the Area Commander an Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Government of Mysore will be present at all Brigade or Regimental Manoeuvres and attend especially to complaints.

(b) The aggrieved parties will prefer their complaints to the Assistant Commissioner within a week from the date of damage, complaint preferred thereafter being rejected.

(c) The Assistant Commissioner will himself verify the complaint and report the damage to the Senior Military Officer present, or if Manoeuvres are over, to the Brigade Major, so as to enable that Officer or a representative from Brigade area Headquarters to inspect the damage complained of.

(d) The Military Authorities will then, if necessary, make a further inspection of the site or other enquiry.

(e) The compensation (if any) will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the Brigade Commander, Bangalore Brigade Area.

(f) In the case of Regimental Manoeuvres and training, Brigade Headquarters will inform the Deputy Commissioner direct of such manoeuvres at

least -

least four days in advance.

(g) In the case of compensation being claimed, the Officer Commanding should endeavour to settle the matter on the spot, when the claim is a small one, reporting his action to Head-Quarters, Bangalore Brigade Area.

4. (Section IV, paragraph 4.)

The payment of compensation for evacuation under Rule 3 above will enable the Civil Officer to pay the villagers in each at the time and thus settle all claims at once.

All bills in connection with dam to crops and evacuation of villages should be forwarded to the Military authorities concerned, within two day

For the purpose of assessing -- compensation, it will be sufficient to examine the condition of the crops on fields near and around the camp -- before the manoeuvres begin and to do the same once again just before the closing of the Camp, and thus estimate the loss of crops after careful enqui as to whether it was due entirely to damage done by troops during practice and by Camp followers.

In the case of material disagre ment between the Civil Officer and the Military Authorities (the Brigade Majo or the Senior Military Officer in Camp the matter should be reported to Gover ment, who will refer the same to the -

Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

5. (Section V, paragraph 2
and paragraph 6.)

Indents for the supply of forage, milk, fuel, etc., should be sent to the Civil Officer fifteen days beforehand.

Chief Secretary to Govt.

To

The Rev.Commr.in Mysore.
" Depy. Commrs. of Distts.
" Consr. of Forests in Mysore.
" Inspr. Genl. of Police in Mysore.

TMK4.

ANNEXURE I

The following is the list of State Forests and Plantations within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(a) State Forests.

1. Bilikal
2. Kabaldrug
3. Tenginkal
4. Banantimari
5. Hannuguddes
6. Hakli
7. Haklidurg
8. Savandrug
9. Adrangi
10. Ujjani
11. Helnaikanhalli
12. Hulkadi
13. Kumbalgode
14. Devarabetta
15. Dibbagiribetta
16. Ragihalli
17. Ragihalli (E.Extension)
18. Handigondi
19. Hultar
20. Atchal
21. Bantanal
22. Tylur

(b) Plantations.

1. Jakkasandra
2. Krishnarajapura
3. Gandragolipura
4. Junnasandra
5. Govindapura
6. Kallupalya
7. Peenya, including Jalahalli
8. Machohalli
9. Mallathahalli
10. Kenchenahalli
11. Nagarabhavi
12. Tindal
13. Jadagenahalli (old)
14. Jadagenahalli (new)
15. Appasandra
16. Helal A and B
17. " C
18. Kadgudi
19. Tatnur
20. Hebbal
21. Jarakabande A and B
22. Bettahalli A and B
23. Kodihalli
24. Mavinakomnahalli
25. Kenchanpura

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

(a) State Forests.

1. Huliyurdurga and Ujjani Block.
2. Ippadi
3. Devarayadurga including Doddavadi.

(b) Plantations.

1. Hirehalli
2. Panditanhalli
2. Collahalli Plantation of the Devarayadurga Forest.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

(a) State Forsts.

1. Kamasandra
2. Narasimhadevarabetta
3. Valsebetta

(b) Plantations.

1. Kadmutsandra
2. Kamasettihalli
3. Kurandahalli (new)
4. Dinneri
5. Konepalli
6. Hallappanahalli
7. Bellavi
8. Yesvantpur
9. Lakshmisagara
10. Vakkaleri A,B and C.
11. Karabele
12. Byappanahalli
13. Doddahardi
14. Chikhardi
15. Jangamkote
16. Patrenahalli
17. Kamasettihalli.

39649

In future correspondence please quote
No. B.5-I.493-26
Incl. One letter.

Fm 460sf

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Dated Bangalore, the 22nd March *192*6.

P. L. 45-25-5.

FROM

B. VENKOBA RAO, ESQ., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

GEN'L. & REV. BRCH.
Bn.
15 MAR. 1926
G. D. SECTION.

To

P. G. D'Souza, Esqr., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.G.7039/P.P.45-25-4 dated 3rd March 1926, forwarding a draft of a set of revised instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps proposed to be issued together with a copy of letter No.307/9/G dated 29th January/1st February 1926, from the Brigade Major, Bangalore, Brigade Area, suggesting certain alterations to the draft rules, and calling for my remarks on each of the suggestions made by the Military Authorities, I have the honour to submit herewith copy of letter No.H.C.381/25-26 dated 16th March 1926 from the Civil Officer, Bangalore District stating that except with regard to the payment of compensation for evacuation of villages, he has no remarks to offer on any of the other suggestions made by the Military Authorities. As regards the payment of compensation, the Civil Officer is of opinion that whether it is for the whole day or half-a-day compensation should be paid at the rate of 6 annas and 4 annas to men and women respectively and half these rates to children between the ages of 10 and 14 years without any reduction in the rate for half-a-day as proposed by the Military Authorities.

Under the circumstances explained by the Civil Officer in his above letter, I recommend that his suggestion about the payment of compensation may be adopted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Sha

Letter No.H.C.381/25-26 dated 16th March 1926 from the Civil Officer, Bangalore District, to the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District.

With reference to your No.B.5-493-26 dated 4th March 1926 calling for my opinion in the matter of certain alteration to the draft rules regarding manoeuvres and training camps, I have the honour to state that the compensation for the evacuation of the Village whether it is for the whole day or half-a-day should be paid at 6 annas and 4 annas for men and women respectively and half the rates for children between the ages of 10 to 14 as the evacuation itself causes much inconvenience to the villagers who have to prepare themselves long before they evacuate their village. As regards the other points, I have no remarks to make.

The enclosures received are herewith returned.

" Copy "

For Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Confidential

D.C.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No.B-5-L-493-26 dated the 22nd March 1926 regarding the revised inspections for manoeuvers and training camps. The existing rules mentions three areas and the lands in the Malligal Valley as areas on which ball firing may take place In the revised paragraphs proposed by the Brigade Major 5 areas including the Mallagal Valley are indicated. This seems to amount to adding a new area to the list of areas selected for ball firing. I am to request you to kindly verify and intimate whether the proposal of the Brigade Major really involves the addition of a fresh area to the list of lands selected for ball firing and if so which is the new one. If it does not, I am to request you to kindly quote the number and date of G.O. or other authority under which the additional area has already been allowed.

The favour of an immediate reply is requested.

Yours sincerely,

For Chief Secretary to Govt.,

52340

GM 6271

P.P. 45257

In all future correspondence please quote
No. No. B.5-493-26.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Dated Bangalore, the 11th June *192* 6.

FROM

B. VENKOBA RAO, ESQ., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

GEN. & MIY. SECTT.
Rs. 9 As.
To
12. JUN. 1926
G. D. SECTION.

TO

R.G. D'Souza, Esqr., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR;

With reference to your D.O. No.G.9786-P.P. dated 28th May 1926 requesting me to verify the areas selected for ball firing in the revise paragraph proposed by the Brigade Major, I have the honour to state that the Civil Officer, Bangalore, who made enquiries into the matter reports in his letter No.M.J.528 of 25-26 dated 5th June 1926 that he had an interview on the subject with the Brigade Major on 4th June 1926, that he was given to understand that the five areas including Hallegal valley have always been used for ball firing, that no recent additional area has been included for ball firing, that the three areas given in the existin rules appear to be a mistake for four and that no Government orders under which these areas have been allowed for ball firing are available in his office. He adds further that he has requested the Brigade Major to furn him with details of the Government orders sanctioning the four areas referred to in the Brigade Major's revised paragraph. For these Govern ment Orders a search was made in my office but they could not be traced. A further search is being made to trace any previous references connected with this question and in the meanwhile I beg that copies of Government Orders in the matter available in the Secretariat may kindly be caused to be sent for reference and further needful action.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore

Pol. 39 S 13/7/26

Clean draft as approved
12/
P.P. 45-25-8

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the
Resident in Mysore.

S i r,

With reference to your letter No. 1462/219-1910 dated the 13th February 1926 forwarding for the opinion of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja a copy of a letter from the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area, suggesting certain alterations to the draft of a set of revised instruction regarding manoeuvres and training camps proposed to be issued, I am directed to state as follows:-

Page 10, Part 2, Section 1. The existing rules mention three areas and the lands in the Malligal valley as areas on which ball firing may take place. In the revised paragraph five areas including the Malligal valley are indicated. This amounts to adding a new area to the list of areas selected for ball firing. No reasons have been assigned for this addition and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja would request that the new area proposed may be left out. His Highness' Government are now permitting the Military authorities every year to fire the Rajankunte artillery camp shown as No.3 in the list supplied by them as the land is not at present otherwise used but it would be inconvenient to include

include it permanently in the list of areas in which ball firing may take place.

2. Section 2, Paragraph 3, proposed su paragraphs 2 and 3. - The existing rules require the military authorities to get a statement of compensation for villages, whi it may be necessary to clear, before requi ing them to be cleared and to send the amou of compensation along with the requisition for clearing them. This seems to be the most convenient arrangement. The addition now proposed seems therefore to be not nece sary. The same remark applies to the state ment regarding the responsibility of the Po as even under the existing rules the respor sibility really rests with the Police, and the Military are only expected to assist th

4. The Brigade Commander, Bangalore Brigade Area, proposes the reduction of the rate of compensation for evacuation of villages for half-a-day. I am to observe that such reduction will not be possible as the people concerned have to prepare themselves (not to use the land) long before they evacuate their villages, and that while firing may not take place for more than half-a-day the loss and inconvenience suffered by the villagers will not be proportionately less. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are, therefore, of opinion that the existin rates of compensation may remain unaltered.

5. As regards the representative of the Brigade Commander being permitted to

to act with the Assistant Commissioner in the matter of settlement of compensation, I am to state that there is no objection to the proposal. I am, at the same time, to observe that discussions between a subordinate of the Brigade Commander and the Assistant Commissioner may possibly lead to needless references to superior officers. In this view, Government are of opinion that the present rule, namely, that the Brigade Commander will settle the compensation with the Assistant Commissioner may be allowed to stand.

I have etc.,

Chief Secretary to Govt.

0853

fm-1282-

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. 6971 ENCLOS. / 219-1910.

Dated Bangalore, 13 August 1926.

PP 45-25-9 Pol. 179

FROM

Major K.A.G. Evans Gordon,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

GEN. & REV. SECTT. PR 14 AUG. 1926 G. D. SECTION.

14/8/26

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Subject :— Instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

Early

SIR,

6271

With reference to your letter No. Pol.39/P.P.45-25-8, dated the 13th July 1926, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter No.307/26/G., dated the 4th August 1926, from the Colonel Commandant, Bangalore Brigade Area, and to request that the views of the Government of Mysore in the matter may kindly be intimated to this office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K Evans-Gordon
Major
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Letter No. 307/26/G dated the 4th. August 1926, from the Colonel- Commandant, Commanding Bangalore Brigade Area, Bangalore, to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore .

Reference your No. 6247, dated the 20th. July,1926 forwarding a copy of letter No. Pol: 39/ P.P. 45-25-8, dated the 13th July, 1926, from Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore .

1. Reference para 1 of the last quoted letter . His Highness' Government appears to be under the impression that an additional area has been included by the Military Authorities . This is not the case , and I think that this erroneous impression has been caused in the following manner :-

Part II of Draft of a revised order proposed to be issued by the Government of Mysore , received under your No. 760/ 219-1910, dated the 25th January, 1926 definitely states that three Areas in Bangalore (in addition to lands in the MALLEGAL valley) have been selected for field firing , and agreed to by the Government of Mysore . The three areas referred to are the Taluks of :-

(1) ANEKAL, (2) HOSKOTE, (3) DEVENHALLI.

By referring to this office Memorandum No. 307/9/G, dated the 29th. January, 1926 it will be observed that five separate localities over which field firing will take place are given; taking these localities by Taluks it will be observed that no increase has been made ,viz:-

AREA.	TALUK.
(1). Neighbourhood of KENGERI.	ANEKAL.
(2). MALLEGAL valley.	---
(3). N.E. of RAJANKUNTI Railway Station.	DEVANAHALLI.
(4). HOSKOTE Area.	HOSKOTE.
(5). HOSUR ROAD Area.	ANEKAL.

It will be thus be observed that no new area has been proposed . I note that His Highness' Government consider it inconvenient to include the Artillery Practice CAMP at RAJANKUNTI

RAJANUKUNTI, permanently in the list of Areas in which ball firing may take place , yet sanction for the use of this Area has been given owing to the fact that it is in the DEVANHALLI taluk Area, I am perfectly prepared to exclude the RAJANKUNTI area from the list of areas permanently alloted , yet on the other hand , I would request that in the event of His Highness' Government finding it inconvenient to allow the Military to use this area , that at least 6 months notification of such intention be given to these Headquarters to enable other arrangements to be made for the site of the Artillery practice camp.

Reference para 2. The draft of a revised order, proposed to be issued by the Government of Mysore, regarding manoeuvres and camps etc., require the Military Authorities to send the amount of compensation along with the requisition for clearing villages. I wish to point out that this arrangement is not convenient for the following reasons :-

(a) In nearly every instance at least a fortnight's warning is furnished to the Deputy Commissioner of the District to arrange for a temporary evacuation of any village, this in practice is necessary in order to ensure adequate arrangements being made. Owing to unforseen circumstances the request for certain areas to be cleared have on occasions had to be cancelled, should as is now suggested , compensation for evacuation have been paid in advance , a refund would be necessary , (provided that evacuation had not actually commenced). As such expenditure is met from the Training Grant Allotment such procedure would entail a considerable amount of unnecessary clerical labour , and lead to objections from the Audit Department.

(b) The system of payment in advance has never been adopted on former occasions , and so far as I am aware no difficulty or inconvenience has been experienced by those entitled to compensation.

(c) Payment for compensation (other than for temporary

evacuation

evacuation of villages) cannot be made in advance for the ~~simp~~ simple reason that such claims cannot be preferred until the ~~t~~ troops have vacated the area. It therefore will entail duplication of work if compensation has to be paid both prior to , and on conclusion of such exercises.

Para 4. In view of the fact that the Deputy Commissioner requires only 3 days notice of the intention of the Military Authorities to use a certain area for field firing , the villages concerned must therefore receive even shorter warning , hence I do not see the force of the argument that they have to prepare themselves " long before " they evacute the villages However as I consider that whether field firing takes place for only a few hours or for a period of more than six hours, results in the loss of a working day to the villagers , I am willing to pay a full day's compensation whenever field firing takes place , which entails temporary evacuation of a village.

Para 5. I would point out that claims for compensation have to be settled on the spot immediately a manoeuvre area is vacated by troops. This necessitates the sites of the alleged damage being immediately visited both by the Civil and Military representatives. The Brigade Commander cannot personally perform this work, in fact may not even be present on the occasion, for example when a company is carrying out field firing . This is the duty of his Senior " G " Branch Staff Officer. Up to date compensation claims have been settled in this manner, and so far as I am aware no reference to Superior Authority has yet been made.

____(.)____

" COPY"

REGISTRAR, RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, in designation and not by name.

GEN. & REV. SECTT. BR 25. AUG. 1926 G. D. SECTION.

10546

GM 1601

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 25th August 192 6.

P.P. 45 — 25 — 70

Poc. 241

No. 7387 Enclos. 1
219-1910.

A copy of the marginally* noted letter, ~~with enclosure~~ is forwarded with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore. with reference to the correspondence ending with letter from this office No. 6971/219-1910, dated the 13th August 1926, with the request that the information asked for may kindly be forwarded to this office.

*No. 307/27/G., dated the 17th August 1926, from the Colonel Commandant, Bangalore Brigade Area, Bangalore.

Major,
Secretary to the Resident.

PN

P. O. 1251, R. O. 106—30-1-1926—1,000.—R.P.B.

Letter No.307/27/G., dated the 17th August 1926, from the Colonel Commandant, Bangalore Brigade Area, Bangalore, to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

--:0:--

With reference to your No.6247, dated the 20th July 1926.

I have the honour to request that I may be informed, whether in the event of His Highness' Government deciding that the Rajankunti Area cannot for any special reason be utilized for Artillery Practice Camps, there is any objection to such camps being conducted in either of the two following areas.

(a) Mallegal Valley lands.

(b) Hoskote Taluk.

---:0:---

"C O P Y"

REGISTRAR, RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

PN

PP 45-25-11

To (No. Pol. 422 Confl

D 12/11/26

The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memos Nos.6971 and 7387/219-1910 dated the 13th and 25th August 1926 respectively, enclosing two letters from the Col. Commandant, Bangalore Brigade Area, regarding instructions relating to manoeuvres and training camps.

It appears from the first of these letters that the Military authorities are prepared to exclude the Rajankunte area from the list of areas permanently allotted to them, but request that in the event of the Mysore Government finding it inconvenient to allow the use this area, they may be given at leas six months' notice to enable them to make other arrangements for another for the artillery practice camp. Wi reference to this, I am to say that Government have no objection to the of this ground by the military autho ties temporarily for annual artiller practice, and that notice of six months will, as suggested, be given when the ground is required by the Mysore Gov ment for any other purpose. As rega

the procedure to be adopted for payment of compensation, I am to say that Gover ment agree to the proposal that the com pensation may be assessed and paid im- mediately after the manoeuvres are over Government are glad to note that the Military Authorities are prepared to pa a full day's compensation whenever field firing takes place. The suggestion tha the representative of the Brigade Offi- cer might act with the Civil Officer in assessing compensation has been already accepted. The paragraphs in the rules regarding manoeuvres, relating to these points have been modified accordingly and are enclosed for being substituted for the corresponding paragraphs in the draft originally sent. On the question of the artillery practice camps being conducted in the Mallegal Valley or on the land in Hoskote Taluk, in preferenc to the Rajankunte area, a separate com- munication will be addressed to you.

I have, etc.,

Chief Secretary to Govt.

MRN.

For paragraph 1 sub para (1), Part II, page 10, read the following:-

"Three areas in Bangalore, Anekal, Hoskote and Devanhalli Taluks of the Bangalor District in addition to the lands in the Mall gal valley, have been selected by the Militar Authorities as suitable for field firing purposes with ball ammunition only, and agreed t by the Government of His Highness the Mahara No ground is, however, reserved for the annua general manoeuvres in which the whole garris takes part and for the ordinary drill manoeuvres which may involve perhaps only a single company or a couple of regiments. But inform tion will be given beforehand regarding the general directions in which the troops will operate. The ground near the Rajankunte Ra way Station now used for artillery practice m continue to be so used temporarily until required by His Highness' Government for any other purpose. Six months' notice will be given of any intention to withdraw permissio in order to enable the military authorities t make other arrangements."

For paragraph 2, sub para (2), Part II, page 11, read as follows:-

"In the case of manoeuvres taking place within any reasonable distance of State Fores similar notice will have to be given in time to the Civil authorities before such manoeuv are arranged, in order to enable the Goverm

of His Highness the Maharaja to depute a responsible Forest Officer to examine and check on the spot the nature and extent of any unforeseen damage to the State Forests. The Cam Commandant will ascertain from the Deputy Commissioner beforehand the population of every village which may have to be cleared and the amount of compensation payable. The Responsible Military authorities will inform the Civil Officer concerned of the necessity for the evacuation of any village. The Civil Officer wil be responsible for submitting a bill for compensation to villages to the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area."

They suggested that there m^d be some change in this para. We said the present para might stand. They do not press the change. This may be omitted.
MW 10/7.

For paragraph 2, ~~Sub~~ para (3), Part II, page 11, ~~read as~~ follows:-

"The Police are ~~entirely~~ responsible for clearing the area asked for between the times specified. The troops will, however, assist the Police in guarding the ground."

For paragraph 3, Sub para (2), Section IV Part II, page 12, read as follows:-

"The rate of compensation payable to Hindus, Mahomedans and other native population for evacuation of villages during Military Manoeuvres is fixed as follows:-

"For men .. 6 annas each per diem.
For women - 4 do.
For children (between the ages of 10 and 14) half the above rates."

and rupee one for each adult of European descent, payable for the days during which are required to evacuate their villages.

Note:- European descent to be defined, i.e., 25 per cent. European blood.
The following charges will be admissible to Chokidars and others who keep the grounds:-

(1) Rs.4 for whole day.
(2) Rs.3 for half day."

For paragraph 3, Sub para (3), Section IV Clause (e), Part II, page 13, read as follows:

"The compensation (if any), will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the Brigade Commander, Bangalore Brigade Area or his representative."

"All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

Ku 5339

PP 45-25-12

Pol. 793

340014 No. 254 ENC. / 219-1910.

FROM Major K. A. G. Evans Gordon,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 7th January *1927*

Subject.

Instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.Pol.422/P.P.45 25-11, dated the 12th November 1926, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter No.8430/1/G, dated the 7th December 1926, from the General Officer Commanding, Madras District, for information with the request that the Hon'ble the Resident may be favoured with the views of the Government of Mysore as regards reduction of the rate of compensation suggested by the General Officer Commanding.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K Evans-Gordon
Major.
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

E

No. 8430/1/G

Head Quarters, Madras District,

Bangalore. 7th December 1926.

To

The Secretary,
to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Reference your No. 10090/219-1910 dated 22nd November 1926, enclosing a letter No. Pol. 422/P.P. 45-25-11 dated 12th November 1926, from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore to your address.

1. I agree entirely with the proposals put forward in the above quoted letter, with the following exceptions :-

I consider ~~that~~ the proposed rate of compensation for clearing villages to be excessive. At the time of year at which these camps are held, little or no work takes place on the crops, and the hardship to villagers in being turned out is not excessive. I hope therefore that the Mysore Government can see its way to reduce these amounts.

The amount paid for compensation for seven days at the recent Artillery Practice Camp at Rajankunti amounted to Rs. 1,910 - 3 - 0.

2. I would also point out that this system of compensation admits of the possibility of villagers getting in their friends from neighbouring villages prior to the day fixed for clearing, in order to obtain extra compensation. I hope the Mysore Government will co-operate in endeavouring to prevent this.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

A. Harvey

Major General.
Commanding Madras District.

EJW

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

PP 45-25-13

To

The Dy Comm

Bangalore

Sir,

As it has been brought to the notice of Govt that the villagers ~~are in the habit~~ may sell in their fields from neighbouring villages prior to the day fixed for clearing the villages in order to obtain extra compensation from the Dy authorities I am to request you to kindly issue strict instructions to the Civil Officers to forewarn the villagers from

On occasions of Mil T manoeuvres

G 84689 11.2.27

The possibility of such an occurrence

WD 2230—GPB—1,00,000—23-7-20

the items - friends from
other villages & see
that the lucky from other
villages & not - claim
compensation. He may
also be instructed if
the - fully authorities
Kisii ~~before hand~~ if so required the
approximate population
of the village required
for be cleared.

I have

RR

Mr Asst Secy

I

PP 45-25-14

G. R. S. G/33—
GENERAL AND REVENUE
SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

~~G 8408/11-27~~

Pol 698 dated 11-2-1927

To

The Secy to the Resident

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 1025-219-1910 dated the 4th January 1927, regarding the reduction of the rates of Compensation for evacuation of villages, I am directed to state that the existing rates of Compensation were fixed only a short time ago (vide correspondence ending with this Office letter No Pol 1082 dated the 15th May 1924) and the conditions have

WD 2230—GPB—1,00,000—23-7-20

not changed since
then, the Govt. of H.H.
the Maharaja are of
opinion that the
existing rates may
remain unaltered.

2. As regards the
question of protecting
the villagers from
selling in their friends
in order to obtain extra
compensation, I am to
state that the duty
authorities may be
assured that H.H's
Govt will cooperate
with them so to the
fullest extent possible
and see that the men
from other villages do
not claim compensation.

I have &c

RB

Yours Govt Secy

9/1

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore. Dated the 18th February 1927.

B5-2836/26-27

From

S. Hiriannaiya, Esqr., M.A., B.L.,

Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

To

The General Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G.8468/P.P. 45-25-13 dated the 4th instant re: the claim of extra compensation by the villagers during the period of evacuation of their villages, on the occassions of military manoeuvres, I have the honor to state that necessary instructions have been issued to the Civil Officer in charge of the matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

Pol. No. 61 Dt 12.7.29.

To

The Secy to the Resident

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No. Pol 698 dt the 11th February 1927 about the rates of compensation to be paid for evacuation of villages on occasion of daily manoeuvres and to request to be kindly informed whether revised instructions regarding manoeuvres and training camps which was forwarded vide this office letter No. Pol 561 dt 9-1-26 as subsequently modified (vide correspondence ending with this office

WD 2230—GPB—1,00,000—28-7-20

Letter No Pol 422 dt 12-11-36)
may be issued.

Yours etc

Sec'y

S. O.

Proceedings of the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Government Order No.G.13815-25/G.M.583-17-4 dated the 9th January 1919, as amended by Government Orders Nos.G. 17031-41/G.M.583-17-7 dated 12th February 1919, G.1560-70/P.P.56-22-10 -- dated 19th July 1923 and G.14750-61/P.P. 56-22-20 dated 15th May 1924, issuing general instructions and subsidiary -- rules regarding Military Manoeuvres -

2. Letter No.8428/219-1910 dated 17th October 1925 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore forwarding a revised Memorandum of instructions issued by the Government of India on the above subject.

Order--No.

Dated Bangalore, the 1926.

In supercession of the orders read above the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised general instructions and subsidiary rules regarding Military Manoeuvres and Training Camps for the information and guidance of all the Officers concerned:-

Part I.

PART I.

Instructions issued by the Government of India in the Army Department with the following letter regarding manoeuvres and training camps for the guidance of civil and military officers.

No.17406/1 (G.S.,M.T.-1)
Dated 27th August 1925, to the Chief of the General Staff.

I am directed to forward herewith a memorandum of instructions relative to manoeuvres, and training camps, for the guidance of civil and military officers.

2. These instructions deal with principles only, their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual agreement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, they need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

4. Army Department letter No.170/22-(C.G dated the 26th January 1914, is hereby - cancelled.

Subject:- Instructions regarding manoeuvres and Training Camps for the guidanc of civil and military officers.

Note .-(1) These instructions have been incorporated in the Manual of Instructions to officers of the Political Department of the - Government of India, 1924.

(2) The term "civil" refers equally in the case of Indian States, to the Durbar or Political Officer as the case may be.

(3) The term "district commander" includes "Independent Brigade Commander".

I.- General Principles.

It is realised that the size of India its varying conditions of climate, seasons and environment, combine to render it impracticable to compile a single set of rules to regulate the conduct of manoeuvres which would be suitable for general application throughout the country. It has therefore been found preferable to issue certain general instructions, based on a few main principles, and leave their applications in matters of detail to the mutual good understanding and common-sense of the civil, political and military officers whose duty it may be to apply them.

The following are the main principles referred to :-

(a) That training in the open country and manoeuvres are a necessity for the efficiency of an army for the duties for which it is maintained, and also that if training is to be thorough it should take place, as often as possible, on ground new to the troops.

(b) That as the burden or inconvenience caused by the incidence of manoeuvre is one which, for obvious reasons, cannot be equally shared by the community at large it is of the utmost importance that any such burden or inconvenience to the individual shoul be reduced to a minimum, and that any actual loss or damage, present or prospective, should receive early and adequate compensation.

(c) That it is only by the closest co-operation between military and civil officers that the above conditions are attainable.

II.- Selection of training and manoeuvre areas.

1. District commanders will, in co-operation with the local civil authorities, prepare

preparae manoeuvre maps of their commands, marking on them areas where troc can be readily concentrated and economi cally maintained with a minimum of disturbance, dislocation of business and inconvenience to the local population. For this purpose local gazetteers shoul be freely consulted and will be found to be of much assistance. These maps should be revised periodically and should show in distinctive colours the areas most suitable for divisional and brigade manoeuvres, collective training of all units field firing and artillery practice camps.

At such time as may be found mutuall convenient, the district commander will in consultation with the civil authorities, select the areas for divisional - and other manoeuvres, practice camps, e during the ensuing training season, the general principle being that as many years as possible should elapse betwee manoeuvres in the same area - the minimum to be aimed at being one clear yea It should, however, be understood that this system of rotation of areas, does not apply to ordinary collective training or to minor operations of two or - three days' duration held in the vicinity of cantonments, when troops are self-supplied, nor to waste areas. Commanders concerned should, however, be careful to safeguard the interest of cultivators against any abuse of this principle.

3. Thedates for the proposed manoeu should be fixed after consultation wi the civil authorities who should be - provided as soon as possible with a m of thearea and general information re- garding the proposed disposition of - troops and the general arrangements o supply during manoeuvres.

III. - Field firing and artil- lery practice camps.

In framing a scheme for a field firing exercise the first consideratic should be the selection of a tract of country, the temporary occupation of which will cause the least possible inconvenience to the inhabitants; it follows that waste land should, when practicable, be selected and that it will rarely be possible to make a fiel firing exercise a continuation or fina of manoeuvres. A scheme should then be framed which will fit in with the ground chosen. If these principles be followed it should rarely be necessary to require the evacuation of villages. Should however, such a course be un- avoidable, all arrangements connected with the evacuation will be in the hand of the civil authorities who will in consultation with the military authori- ties, decide the terms under which the evacuation will take place and the amount or scale of compensation, if any for disturbance or loss of earnings to be paid to the inhabitants.

The question of compensation should also be considered in cases where actual evacuation is held to be unnecessary and where a sufficient margin of safety can be secured by confining inhabitants within certain limits. In all cases it should be clearly understood that mutual agreement, between the civil and military authorities as to the conditions under which the field firing may be held, must be reached before the exercise takes place, and sufficiently long before-hand so that arrangements for training may not be upset.

IV.- Compensation.

1. The machinery for assessment of compensation will vary according to circumstances. As a rule it will be preferable in the case of manoeuvres to employ a staff of compensation officers military and civil - the military side of the staff including as a rule, Indian Officers. If these compensation officer are unable to agree they must refer the matter for the decision of the civil district officer or corresponding authority. When a joint commission is not appointed, the civil authorities will be the sole arbiters, and their decision must be accepted.

2. The methods of assessing compensation can be best considered under two headings:-

(a) Damage to movable or immovable property.- Such as wells, walls, trees, houses and live stock &c.,

In this case payment on the spot is preferable. Where a joint commission is employed, it will dispose of all claims on the spot, as far as possible

pay in cash the sum awarded to, and take an acquittance from the claimant. When there is no commission, claims will be referred to the local civil authorities for immediate disposal.

(b) Damages to crops.- With regard to what is considered "remediable" damage, such as damage caused by the movement of troop it will usually be preferable in the case of manoeuvres, for the joint commission to arrange for payment of compensation on the spot direct to the injured individual. As an alternative the civil officer should keep a progressive statement of the area damaged together with a rough estimate of the amount of compensation to be finally awarded and keep the military commander concerned informed thereof at periodical intervals the final award being made if possible when the harvest is gathered, as in the Punjab, where the harvest is late, before the end of March, so as to enable the charges to be debited to the training grant for the year. This latter course is one which will usually be the more convenient in the assessment of damage caused by troops training in the vicinity of cantonments.

3. It is of the first importance that the terms under which compensation shall be assessed should be decided before the training season by military and civil authorities in consultation, made known to all concerned, and that claims should be kept to the lowest figure by judicious selection of ground and avoidance of cultivated areas at a season when the crops are most susceptible of damage. The advice of civil officials on these points should always be obtained and if it can be arranged that this can take the form of a --

series of lectures on local conditions and methods of cultivation in the district, the best results may be expected to follow.

4. As regards payment of compensation, the principle to be observed is that when possible payments should be made on the spot, direct to the claimant and through as few intermediaries as practicable.

5. In the case of manoeuvres the cost of any distinguishing badges for and any expenditure incurred on, the compensation staff will be defrayed out of the training grant.

6. Military officers are forbidden to award certificates to civil officials such as tahshildars, naib-tashildars, or kanungos.

V.- Transport and Supplies.

1. Government transport will be utilised as far as possible; when hired transport has to be resorted to and the assistance of the civil authorities in connection with obtaining it is required, the rules, laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol.II, paragraph 561 and Appendix XVI, will be adhered to.

2. As regards the collection of supplies, the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Vol.II, Chapter XI, will be followed.

In fixing the prices at which supplies

supplies locally procurable are to be paid for, "price current" means the price at which the civil officer, having regard to the facilities for the supply at the halting place or camping ground, is prepared to deliver supplies thereat, and does not mean the price ordinarily prevailing in the neighbourhood.

VI.- Orders to be issued to the troops.

Special orders on the following subjects will be issued, after consultation with the head of the civil district concerned by army, divisional or brigade head-quarters concerned before the commencement of manoeuvres; similar orders should also be included in the standing orders of each station for the guidance of officers conducting field training. If properly carried out by responsible officers, such orders will tend to keep down needless claims for compensation and remove possible chances of friction between soldiers and villagers-

(a) Damage and loss of fruit, garden, field or farm produce; young or standing crops, etc.,

(b) Cutting or damage to trees, especially from camel grazing.

(c) Destruction or damage to hedges, fences, etc.,

(d) Officer's servants and camp followers.

(e) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.

(f) Restrictions regarding entrance into villages, places of worship, shrines, etc.,

(g) Restrictions as to destruction of peafowl, monkeys, pigeons, etc., in places where such are held sacred.

(h) Duty of commanding officers to report at once any damage caused by troops.

(i) Treatment of Hired transport drivers.

PART II.

Subsidiary Rules regulating the conduct of Army manoeuvers as in force in Mysore.

N.B.- The references within brackets are to the paragraphs of the general instructions given above.

1.(Section II, paragraphs 1 and 2).

The Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja and the British Military Authorities having agreed that all State Forests should be protected from risks of fire during manoeuvres, all such forests within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore are placed out of bounds for Military troops employed in manoeuvres.

2.(Section II, paragraph 3.)

Due notice of three clear days, exclusive -

ground near the Rajaji Kunti Station now used for Artillery practice may continue to be so used temporarily until required by Govt. for any other purpose. Six months notice will be given of any intention to withdraw permission in order to enable the Military authorities to make other arrangements.

Ground for artillery practice may continue to be so used

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exclusive of Sunday, should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of the District to arrange for the temporary evacuation any villages that may be necessary. Ever such notice must clearly state the dates on which such firing is to take place and must be accompanied by a sketch or tracing of the 1" map, showing the -- boundaries of the dangerous area. Two miles behind targets, in any direction from which fire is directed against them may be considered the limit of the -- dangerous area.

"In the case of manoeuvres taking place within any reasonable distance of State Forests similar notice will have to be given in time to the Civil authorities before such manoeuvres are arranged in order to enable the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to depute a responsible Forest Officer to examine and check on the spot the na
fore
For
a

The troops will assist the Police ir guarding the ground, the latter alone being responsible for clearing the area asked for.

The usual hours of firing will be fro
6 A.M. to 4 P.M. when for any special
reason any other time is required special
notice must be given.

3. (Section IV).

Compensation

Compensation may be paid to adult
villagers who have temporarily to evacuat
their houses. It is understood that the
usual total charge of rupees four per
diem will be made for chowkidars and --
others who keep the ground.

"The rate of compensation t
payable to Hindus, Mahomedans and
other native population for
evacuation of villages during
Military Manoeuvres is fixed as
follows:-

"For men .. 6 annas each per dien
For women.. 4 annas each per dien
For children (between the ages of
10 and 14) half the above rates"

and rupee one for each adult of
European descent, payable for the
days during which they are required
to evacuate their villages.

Note:- European descent to
be defined, i.e,.25 per cent.
European blood. The following
charges will be admissible to
Chokidars and others who keep
the grounds:-

(1) Rs. 4 for whole day.
(2) " 3 for half day."

In the matter of supp
transport and clearing of area;
assessing of compensations for -
evacautions and damages to crops,&c

The -

(ii) The following arrangements have been made with regard to damage to crops during Regimental or Brigade Manoeuvres;

(a) At the request of the Area Commander an Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Government of Mysore will be present at all Brigade or Regimental Manoeuvres and attend especially to complaints.

(b) The aggrieved parties will prefer their complaints to the Assistant Commissioner within a week from the date of damage, complaint preferre thereafter being rejected.

(c) The Assistant Commissioner will himself verify the complaint and report the damage to the Senior Milita Officer present, or if Manoeuvres are over, to the Brigade Major, so as to enable that Officer or a representativ from Brigade area Headquarters to inspect the damage complained of.

(d) The Military Authorities wi then, if necessary, make a further inspection of the site or other enquiry.

(e) The compensation (if any), will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the

(f) In the case of Regimental Manoeuvres and training, Brigade Headquarters will inform the Deputy Commissioner direct of such manoeuvres at least

least four days in advance.

(g) In the case of compensation being claimed, the Officer Commanding should endeavour to settle the matter on the spot, when the claim is a small one, reporting his action to Head-Quarters, Bangalore Brigade Area.

4. (Section IV, paragraph 4.)

The payment of compensation for evacuation under Rule 3 above will enable the Civil Officer to pay the villagers in ~~each~~ cash at the time and thus settle all claims at once.

All bills in connection with dama to crops and evacuation of villages should be forwarded to the Military authorities concerned, within two days

For the purpose of assessing -- compensation, it will be sufficient to examine the condition of the crops on fields near and around the camp -- before the manoeuvres begin and to do the same once again just before the closing of the Camp, and thus estimate the loss of crops after careful enquir as to whether it was due entirely to damage done by troops during practice and by Camp followers.

In the case of material disagre ment between the Civil Officer and the Military Authorities (the Brigade Majo or the Senior Military Officer in Camp) the matter should be reported to Gover ment, who will refer the same to the -

Honourable -

Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

5. (Section V, paragraph 2
and paragraph 6.)

Indents for the supply of forage, milk, fuel, etc., should be sent to the Civil Officer fifteen days beforehand.

Chief Secretary to Govt.

To

The Rev. Commr. In Mysore.

" Depy. Commrs. of Distts.

" Chief Consr. of Forests in Mysore.

" Inspr. Genl. of Police in Mysore.

Press Table

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ANNEXURE I.

The following is the list of State Forests and Plantations within a radius of 40 miles ~~from Bangalore.~~

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(a) State Forests.

1. Bilikal
2. Kabaldrug
3. Tenginkal
4. Banantimari
5. Mannuguddes
6. Makli
7. Maklidurg
8. Savandrug
9. Adrangi
10. Ujjani
11. Melnaikanhalli
12. Hulkadi
13. Kumbalgode
14. Devarabetta
15. Dibbagiribetta
16. Ragihalli
17. Ragihalli (N.Extension)
18. Handigondi
19. Hultar
20. Atchal
21. Bantanal
22. Tylur

(b) Plantations.

1. Jakkasandra
2. Krishnarajapura
3. Gandragolipura
4. Junnasandra
5. Govindapura
6. Kallupalya
7. Peenya, including Jalahalli
8. Machohalli
9. Mallathahalli
10. Kenchenahalli
11. Nagarabhavi
12. Tindal
13. Jadagenahalli (old)
14. Jadagenahalli (new)
15. Appasandra
16. Nelal A and B
17. " C
18. Kadgudi
19. Tatnur
20. Hebbal
21. Jarakabande A and B
22. Bettahalli A and B
23. Kodihalli
24. Mavinakomnahalli
25. Kenchanpura

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

(a) State Forests.

1. Huliyurdurga and Ujjani Block.
2. Ippadi
3. Devarayadurga including Doddavadi.

(b) Plantations.

1. Hirehalli
2. Panditanhalli
3. Gollahalli Plantation of the Devarayadurga Forest.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

(a) State Forsts.

1. Kamasandra
2. Narasimhadevarabetta
3. Valsebetta

(b) Plantations.

1. Kadmutsandra
2. Kamasettihalli
3. Kurandahalli (new)
4. Dinneri
5. Konepalli
6. Mallappanahalli
7. Bellavi
8. Yesvantpur
9. Lakshmisagara
10. Vakkaleri A,B and C.
11. Karabele
12. Byappanahalli
13. Doddahardi
14. Chikhardi
15. Jangamkote
16. Patrenahalli
17. Kamasettihalli.

Part I contains the general instructions issued on the subject by the Government of India, while Part II reproduces the subsidiary rules as in force in the Mysore State

N. Madhava Rao

Chief Secretary to Government

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore
The Inspector General of Police in Mysore

Press Table.

S. O.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. — dated 1930.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 13815-25—G. M. 583-17-4, dated the 9th January 1919, as amended by Government Orders Nos. G. 17031-41—G. M. 583-17-7, dated 12th February 1919, G. 1560-70—P. P. 56-22-10, dated 19th July 1923 and G. 14750-61—P. P. 56-22-20, dated 15th May 1924, issuing general instructions and subsidiary rules regarding Military Manœuvres.

2. Letter No. 8428—219-1910, dated 17th October 1925 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore forwarding a revised Memorandum of instructions issued by the Government of India on the above subject.

ORDER No. — DATED 1930.

In supersession of the orders read above, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised ~~general~~ instructions ~~and subsidiary rules~~ regarding Military Manœuvres and Training Camps for the information and guidance of all the Officers concerned:—

PART I.

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE ARMY DEPARTMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING LETTER No. 17406—1 (G. S., M. T.-1), DATED 27TH AUGUST 1925 TO THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

I am directed to forward herewith a memorandum of instructions relative to manœuvres and training camps, for the guidance of civil and military officers.

2. These instructions deal with principles only, their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual agreement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, they need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

4. Army Department letter No. 170—22 (C. G. S.), dated the 26th January 1914, is hereby cancelled.

SUBJECT:—Instructions regarding manœuvres and Training Camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

NOTE.—(1) These instructions have been incorporated in the Manual of Instructions to Officers of the Political Department of the Government of India, 1924.

(2) The term "Civil" refers equally in the case of Indian States, to the Durbar or Politica Officer as the case may be.

(3) The term "District Commander" includes "Independent Brigade Commander."

I.—GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

It is realised that the size of India, its varying conditions of climate, seasons and environment, combine to render it impracticable to compile a single set of rules to regulate the conduct of manœuvres which would be suitable for general application throughout the country. It has therefore been found preferable to issue certain

No. — DATED 1930.

general instructions, based on a few main principles, and leave their applications in matters of detail to the mutual good understanding and common sense of the civil, political and military officers whose duty it may be to apply them.

The following are the main principles referred to:—

(*a*) That training in the open country and manœuvres are a necessity for the efficiency of an army for the duties for which it is maintained, and also that if training is to be thorough it should take place, as often as possible, on ground new to the troops.

(*b*) That as the burden or inconvenience caused by the incidence of manœuvres is one which, for obvious reasons, cannot be equally shared by the commuity at large, it is of the utmost importance that any such burden or inconvenience to the individual should be reduced to a minimum, and that any actual loss or damage, present or prospective, should receive early and adequate compensation.

(*c*) That it is only by the closest co-operation between Military and Civil Officers that the above conditions are attainable.

II.—Selection of Training and Manœuvre Areas.

1. District Commanders will, in co-operation with the local civil authorities, prepare manœuvre maps of their commands, marking on them areas where troops can be readily concentrated and economically maintained with a minimum of disturbance, dislocation of business and inconvenience to the local population. For this purpose, local gazetteers should be freely consulted and will be found to be of much assistance. These maps should be revised periodically and should show in distinctive colours the areas most suitable for divisional and brigade manœuvres, collective training of all units, field firing and artillery practice camps.

2. At such time as may be found mutually convenient, the District Commander will, in consultation with the civil authorities, select the areas for divisional and other manœuvres, practice camps, etc., during the ensuing training season, the general principle being that as many years as possible should elapse between manœuvres in the same area—the minimum to be aimed at being one clear year. It should, however, be understood that this system of rotation of areas, does not apply to ordinary collective training or to minor operations of two or three days' duration held in the vicinity of cantonments, when troops are self-supplied, nor to waste areas. Commanders concerned should, however, be careful to safeguard the interests of cultivators against any abuse of this principle.

3. The dates for the proposed manœuvre should be fixed after consultation with the civil authorities who should be provided as soon as possible with a map of the area and general information regarding the proposed disposition of troops and the general arrangements of supply during manœuvres.

III. Field Firing and Artillery Practice Camps.

In framing a scheme for a field firing exercise, the first consideration should be the selection of a tract of country, the temporary occupation of which will cause the least possible inconvenience to the inhabitants; it follows that waste land should, when practicable, be selected and that it will rarely be possible to make a field firing exercise a continuation or finale of manœuvres. A scheme should then be framed which will fit in with the ground chosen. If these principles be followed, it should rarely be necessary to require the evacuation of villages. Should, however, such a course be unavoidable, all arrangements connected with the evacuation will be in the hands of the civil authorities who will in consultation with the military authorities, decide the terms under which the evacuation will take place and the amount or scale of compensation, if any, for disturbance or loss of earnings to be paid to the inhabitants.

The question of compensation should also be considered in cases where actual evacuation is held to be unnecessary and where a sufficient margin of safety can be secured by confining inhabitants within certain limits. In all cases, it should be clearly understood that mutual agreement between the civil and military authorties as to the conditions under which the field firing may be held, must be reached before the exercise takes place, and sufficiently long before-hand, so that arrangements for training may not be upset.

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IV. Compensation.

1. The machinery for assessment of compensation will vary according to circumstances. As a rule, it will be preferable in the case of manœuvres to employ a staff of compensation officers, military and civil, the military side of the staff including, as a rule, Indian Officers. If these compensation officers are unable to agree, they must refer the matter for the decision of the civil district officer of corresponding authority. When a joint commission is not appointed, the civil authorities will be the sole arbiters, and their decision must be accepted.

2. The methods of assessing compensation can be best considered under two headings:—

(*a*) *Damage to movable or immovable property* such as wells, walls, trees, houses and live stock, etc.—In this case, payment on the spot is preferable. Where a joint commission is employed, it will dispose of all claims on the spot, as far as possible, to pay in cash the sum awarded to, and take an acquittance from the claimant. When there is no commission, claims will be referred to the local civil authorities for immediate disposal.

(*b*) *Damage to crops.*—With regard to what is considered "remediable" damage, such as damage caused by the movement of troops, it will usually be preferable in the case of manœuvres, for the joint commission to arrange for payment of compensation on the spot direct to the injured individual. As an alternative, the civil officer should keep a progressive statement of the area damaged together with a rough estimate of the amount of compensation to be finally awarded, and keep the military commander concerned informed thereof at periodical intervals; the final award being made if possible when the harvest is gathered, as in the Punjab, where the harvest is late, before the end of March, so as to enable the charges to be debited to the training grant for the year. This latter course is one which will usually be the more convenient in the assessment of damage caused by troops training in the vicinity of cantonments.

3. It is of the first importance that the terms under which compensation shall be assessed should be decided before the training season by military and civil authorities in consultation, made known to all concerned, and that claims should be kept to the lowest figure by judicious selection of ground and avoidance of cultivated areas at a season when the crops are most susceptible of damage. The advice of civil officials on these points should always be obtained and if it can be arranged that this can take the form of a series of lectures on local conditions and methods of cultivation in the district, the best results may be expected to follow.

4. As regards payment of compensation, the principle to be observed is that when possible, payments should be made on the spot, direct to the claimant and through as few intermediaries as practicable.

5. In the case of manœuvres, the cost of any distinguishing badges for, and any expenditure incurred on, the compensation staff will be defrayed out of the training grant.

6. Military officers are forbidden to award certificates to civil officials such as Tahshildars, Naib-Tashildars, or Kanungos.

V. Transport and Supplies.

1. Government transport will be utilised as far as possible; when hired transport has to be resorted to and the assistance of the civil authorities in connection with obtaining it is required, the rules, laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraph 561 and Appendix XVI, will be adhered to.

2. As regards the collection of supplies, the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, Chapter XI, will be followed.

In fixing the the prices at which supplies locally procurable are to be paid for, "price current" means the price at which the civil officer, having regard to the facilities for the supply at the halting place or camping ground, is prepared to deliver supplies thereat, and does not mean the price ordinarily prevailing in the neighbourhood.

VI. Orders to be issued to the troops.

Special orders on the following subjects will be issued, after consultatation with the head of the civil district concerned by army, divisional or brigade head-quarters

concerned before the commencement of manœuvres; similar orders should also be included in the standing orders of each station for the guidance of officers conducting field training. If properly carried out by responsible officers, such orders will tend to keep down needless claims for compensation and remove possible chances of friction between soldiers and villagers:—

(*a*) Damage and loss of fruit, garden, field or farm produce; young or standing crops, etc.
(*b*) Cutting or damage to trees, especially from camel grazing.
(*c*) Destruction or damage to hedges, fences, etc.
(*d*) Officer's servants and camp followers.
(*e*) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.
(*f*) Restrictions regarding entrance into villages, places of worship, shrines, etc.
(*g*) Restrictions as to destruction of peafowl, monkeys, pigeons, etc., in places where such are held sacred.
(*h*) Duty of commanding officers to report at once any damage caused by troops.
(*i*) Treatment of hired transport drivers.

PART II.

SUBSIDIARY RULES REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF ARMY MANOEUVERS AS IN FORCE IN MYSORE.

N. B.—The references within brackets are to the paragraphs of the general instructions given above.

1. (Section II, paragraphs 1 and 2).

"Three areas in Bangalore, Anekal, Hoskote and Devanhalli Taluks of the Bangalore District in addition to the lands in the Mallagal valley, have been selected by the military authorities as suitable for field firing purposes with ball ammunition only, and agreed to by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja. No ground is, however, reserved for the annual general manœuvres in which the whole garrison takes part and for the ordinary drill manœuvres which may involve perhaps only a single company or a couple of regiments. But information will be given beforehand regarding the general directions in which the troops will operate. The ground near the Rajankunte Railway Station now used for artillery practice may continue to be so used temporarily until required by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for any other purpose. Six months' notice will be given of any intention to withdraw permission in order to enable the military authorities to make other arangements."

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja and the British Military Authorities having agreed that all State Forests should be protected from risks of fire during manœuvres, all such forests within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore are placed out of bounds for military troops employed in manœuvres.

2. (Section II, paragraph 3.)

Due notice of three clear days, exclusive of Sunday, should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of the District to arrange for the temporary evacuation of any villages that may be necessary. Every such notice must clearly state the dates on which such firing is to take place and must be accompanied by a sketch or tracing of the 1" map, showing the boundaries of the dangerous area. Two miles behind targets, in any direction from which fire is directed against them, may be considered as the limit of the dangerous area.

In the case of manœuvres taking place within any reasonable distance of State Forests, similar notice will have to be given in time to the Civil authorities before such manœuvres are arranged in order to enable the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to depute a responsible Forest Officer to examine and check on the spot the nature and extent of any unforeseen damage to the State Forests. The Camp Commandant will ascertain from the Deputy Commissioner beforehand the population of every village which may have to be cleared and the amount of compensation payable. The responsible military authorities will inform the Civil Officer concerned of the necessity for the evacuation of any village. The Civil Officer will be responsible for submitting a bill for compensation payable to villagers to the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area.

The troops will assist the Police in guarding the ground, the latter alone being responsible for clearing the area asked for.

No. , DATED 1930.

The usual hours of firing will be from 6 A.M. to 4 P. M. When for any special reason any other time is required special notice must be given.

3. (Section IV).

The rate of compensation payable to Hindus, Mohamedans and other native population for evacuation of villages during military manoeuvres is fixed as follows:-

"For men—6 annas each per diem.
For women—4 annas each per diem.
For children (between the ages of 10 and 14) — half the above rates and rupee one for each adult of European descent, payable for the days during which they are required to evacuate their villages.

NOTE:—European descent to be defined, *i.e.*, 25 per cent. European blood.

The following charges will be admissible to Chokidars and others who keep the grounds:—

(1) Rs. 4 for whole day.
(2) Rs. 3 for half day.

An Officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner will be deputed—

(*i*) in the case of field firing camps to attend to all requisitions from the military authorities for the assistance of the civil authorities in the matter of supplies and transport and clearing of area; assessing of compensation for evacuation and damage to crops, etc.

(*ii*) The following arrangements have been agreed to with regard to damage to crops during Regimental or Brigade Manœuvres:—

(*a*) At the request of the Area Commander, an Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Government of Mysore will be present at all Brigade or Regimental Manœuvres and attend especially to complaints.

(*b*) The aggrieved parties will prefer their complaints to the Assistant Commissioner within a week from the date of damage, complaint preferred thereafter being rejected.

(*c*) The Assistant Commissioner will himself verify the complaint and report the damage to the senior military officer present, or if manœuvres are over, to the Brigade Major, so as to enable that officer or a representative from Brigade area Headquarters, to inspect the damage complained of.

(*d*) The military authorities will then, if necessary, make a further inspection of the site or other enquiry.

(*e*) The compensation (if any), will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the Brigade Commander. Bangalore Brigade Area or his representative.

(*f*) In the case of Regimental Manœuvres and training, Brigade Headquarters will inform the Deputy Commissioner direct of such manœuvres at least four days in advance.

(*g*) In the case of compensation being claimed, the Officer Commanding should endeavour to settle the matter on the spot, when the claim is a small one, reporting his action to Headquarters, Bangalore Brigade Area.

4. (Section IV, paragraph 4.)

The payment of compensation for evacuation under Rule 3 above will enable the Civil Officer to pay the villagers in cash at the time and thus settle all claims at once.

All bills in connection with damage to crops and evacuation of villages should be forwarded to the military authorities concerned, within two days.

For the purpose of assessing compensation, it will be sufficient to examine the condition of the crops on fields near and around the camp before the manœuvres being and once again just before the closing of the Camp, and thus estimate the loss of crops after careful enquiry as to whether it was due entirely to damage done by troops during practice and by Camp followers.

In the case of material disagreement between the Civil Officer and the military authorities (the Brigade Major or the senior Military Officer in Camp), the matter should be reported to Government, who will refer the same to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

5. (Section V, paragraph 2 and paragraph 6.)

Indents for the supply of forage, milk, fuel, etc., should be sent to the Civil Officer fifteen days beforehand.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Dommissioners of Districts.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C.K.

No. , DATED 1930.

ANNEXURE I.

The following is the list of State Forests and Plantations within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore:—

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Bilikal.
2. Kabaldrug.
3. Tenginkal.
4. Banantimari.
5. Mannuguddes.
6. Makli.
7. Maklidurg.
8. Savandurg.
9. Adrangi.
10. Ujjani.
11. Melnaikanhalli.
12. Hulkadi.
13. Kumbalgode.
14. Devarabetta.
15. Dibbagiribetta.
16. Ragihalli.
17. Ragihalli (N. Extension.)
18. Handigondi
19. Hultar.
20. Atchal.
21. Bantanal.
22. Tylur.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Jakkasandra.
2. Krishnarajapura.
3. Gandragolipura.
4. Junnasandra.
5. Govindapura.
6. Kallupalya.
7. Peenya, including Jalahalli.
8. Machohalli.
9. Mallathahalli.
10. Kenchenahalli.
11. Nagarabhavi.
12. Tindal.
13. Jadagenahalli (old).
14. Jadagenahalli (new).
15. Appasandra.
16. Nelal A and B.
17. ,, C.
18. Kadgudi.
19. Tatnur.
20. Hebbal.
21. Jarakabande A and B.
22. Bettahalli A and B.
23. Kodihalli.
24. Mavinakomanahalli.
25. Kenchanpura.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Huliyurdurga and Ujjani Block.
2. Ippadi.
3. Devarayadurga including Doddavadi.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Hirehalli.
2. Panditanhalli.
3. Gollahalli Plantation of the Devarayadurga Forest.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Kamasandra.
2. Narasimhadevarabetta.
3. Valsebetta.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Kadmutsandra.
2. Kamasettihalli.
3. Kurandahalli (new.)
4. Dinneri.
5. Konepalli.
6. Mallappanahalli.
7. Bellavi.
8. Yesvantpur.
9. Lakshmisagara.
10. Vakkaleri A, B and C.
11. Karabele.
12. Byappanahalli.
13. Doddahardi.
14. Chikhardi.
15. Jangamkote.
16. Patrenahalli.
17. Kamasettihalli.

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S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, dated 1st November 1930.

Military Manoeuvres and Training Camps.

Issues revised instructions regarding —— for the information and guidance of all the officers concerned.

READ—

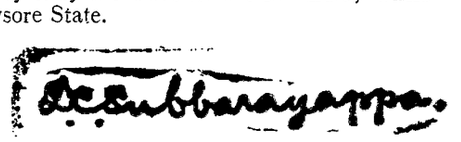
Government Order No. G. 13815-25—G. M. 583-17-4, dated the 9th January 1919, as amended by Government Orders Nos. G. 17031-41—G. M. 583-17-7, dated 12th February 1919, G. 1560-70—P. P. 56-22-10, dated 19th July 1923 and G. 14750-61—P. P. 56-22-20, dated 15th May 1924, issuing general instructions and subsidiary rules regarding Military Manœuvres.

2. Letter No. 8428—219-1910, dated 17th October 1925, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, forwarding a revised Memorandum of instructions issued by the Government of India on the above subject.

ORDER No. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, DATED 1ST NOVEMBER 1930.

In supersession of the orders read above, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised instructions regarding military manœuvres and training camps for the information and guidance of all the officers concerned :—

Part I contains the general instructions issued on the subject by the Government of India, while Part II reproduces the subsidiary rules as in force in the Mysore State.



for Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Exd.—P.S.R.N.

No. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, DATED 1ST NOVEMBER 1930.

PART I.

Instructions issued by the Government of India in the Army Department with the following Letter No. 17406—1 (G. S. M. T.-I.), dated 27th August 1925 to the Chief of the General Staff.

I am directed to forward herewith a memorandum of instructions relative to manœuvres and training camps, for the guidance of civil and military officers.

2. These instructions deal with principles only, their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual agreement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, they need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

4. Army Department letter No. 170—22 (C. G. S.), dated the 26th January 1914, is hereby cancelled.

SUBJECT:—Instructions regarding manœuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

NOTE.—(1) These instructions have been incorporated in the Manual of Instructions to Officers of the Political Department of the Government of India, 1924.

(2) The term "Civil" refers equally in the case of Indian States, to the Durbar or Political Officer as the case may be.

(3) The term "District Commander" includes "Independent Brigade Commander."

I.—GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

It is realised that the size of India, its varying conditions of climate, seasons and environment, combine to render it impracticable to compile a single set of rules to regulate the conduct of manœuvres which would be suitable for general application throughout the country. It has therefore been found preferable to issue certain general instructions, based on a few main principles, and leave their application in matters of detail to the mutual good understanding and common sense of the civil, political and military officers whose duty it may be to apply them.

The following are the main principles referred to:—

(*a*) That training in the open country and manœuvres are a necessity for the efficiency of an army for the duties for which it is maintained, and also that if training is to be thorough it should take place, as often as possible, on ground new to the troops.

(*b*) That as the burden or inconvenience caused by the incidence of manoeuvres is one which, for obvious reasons, cannot be equally shared by the community at large, it is of the utmost importance that any such burden or inconvenience to the individual should be reduced to a minimum, and that any actual loss or damage, present or prospective, should receive early and adequate compensation.

(*c*) That it is only by the closest co-operation between Military and Civil Officers that the above conditions are attainable.

II.—SELECTION OF TRAINING AND MANŒUVRE AREAS.

1. District Commanders will, in co-operation with the local civil authorities, prepare manœuvre maps of their commands, marking on them areas where troops can be readily concentrated and economically maintained with a minimum of disturbance, dislocation of business and inconvenience to the local population. For this purpose, local gazetteers should be freely consulted and will be found to be of much assistance. These maps should be revised periodically and should show in distinctive colours the areas most suitable for divisional and brigade manœuvres, collective training of all units, field firing and artillery practice camps.

2. At such time as may be found mutually convenient, the District Commander will, in consultation with the civil authorities, select the areas for divisional and other manœuvres, practice camps, etc., during the ensuing training season, the general principle being that as many years as possible should elapse between manœuvres in the same area—the minimum to be aimed at being one clear year. It should, however, be understood that this system of rotation of areas, does not apply to ordinary collective training or to minor operations of two or three days' duration held in the vicinity

of cantonments, when troops are self-supplied, nor to waste areas. Commanders concerned should, however, be careful to safeguard the interests of cultivators against any abuse of this principle.

3. The dates for the proposed manœuvre should be fixed after consultation with the civil authorities who should be provided as soon as possible with a map of the area and general information regarding the proposed disposition of troops and the general arrangements of supply during manœuvres.

III. FIELD FIRING AND ARTILLERY PRACTICE CAMPS.

In framing a scheme for a field firing exercise, the first consideration should be the selection of a tract of country, the temporary occupation of which will cause the least possible inconvenience to the inhabitants; it follows that waste land should, when practicable, be selected and that it will rarely be possible to make a field firing exercise a continuation or finale of manœuvres. A scheme should then be framed which will fit in with the ground chosen. If these principles be followed, it should rarely be necessary to require the evacuation of villages. Should, however, such a course be unavoidable, all arrangements connected with the evacuation will be in the hands of the civil authorities who will, in consultation with the military authorities, decide the terms under which the evacuation will, take place and the amount or scale of compensation, if any, for disturbance or loss of earnings to be paid to the inhabitants.

The question of compensation should also be considered in cases where actual evacuation is held to be unnecessary and where a sufficient margin of safety can be secured by confining inhabitants within certain limits. In all cases, it should be clearly understood that mutual agreement between the civil and military authorties as to the conditions under which the field firing may be held, must be reached before the exercise takes place, and sufficiently long before-hand, so that arrangements for training may not be upset.

IV. COMPENSATION.

1. The machinery for assessment of compensation will vary according to circumstances. As a rule, it will be preferable in the case of manœuvres to employ a staff of compensation officers, military and civil, the military side of the staff including, as a rule, Indian Officers. If these compensation officers are unable to agree, they must refer the matter for the decision of the civil district officer of corresponding authority. When a joint commission is not appointed, the civil authorities will be the sole arbiters, and their decision must be accepted.

2. The methods of assessing compensation can be best considered under two headings:—

(*a*) *Damage to movable or immovable property* such as wells, walls, trees, houses and live stock, etc.—In this case, payment on the spot is preferable. Where a joint commission is employed, it will dispose of all claims on the spot, as far as possible, to pay in cash the sum awarded to, and take an acquittance from the claimant. When there is no commission, claims will be referred to the local civil authorities for immediate disposal.

(*b*) *Damage to crops.*—With regard to what is considered "remediable" damage, such as damage caused by the movement of troops, it will usually be preferable in the case of manœuvres, for the joint commission to arrange for payment of compensation on the spot direct to the injured individual. As an alternative, the civil officer should keep a progressive statement of the area damaged together with a rough estimate of the amount of compensation to be finally awarded and keep the military commander concerned informed thereof at periodical intervals; the final award being made if possible when the harvest is gathered, as in the Punjab, where the harvest is late, before the end of March, so as to enable the charges to be debited to the training grant for the year. This latter course is one which will usually be the more convenient in the assessment of damage caused by troops training in the vicinity of cantonments.

3. It is of the first importance that the terms under which compensation shall be assessed should be decided before the training season by military and civil authorities in consultation, made known to all concerned, and that claims should be kept to the lowest figure by judicious selection of ground and avoidance of cultivated areas at a season when the crops are most susceptible of damage. The advice of civil officials on these points should always be obtained and if it can be arranged that this can take the form of a series of lectures on local conditions and methods of cultivation in the district, the best results may be expected to follow.

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4. As regards payment of compensation, the principle to be observed is that when possible, payments should be made on the spot, direct to the claimant and through as few intermediaries as practicable.

5. In the case of manœuvres, the cost of any distinguishing badges for, and any expenditure incurred on, the compensation staff will be defrayed out of the training grant.

6. Military officers are forbidden to award certificates to civil officials such as Tashildars, Naib-Tashildars, or Kanungos.

V. Transport and Supplies.

1. Government transport will be utilised as far as possible; when hired transport has to be resorted to and the assistance of the civil authorities in connection with obtaining it is required, the rules, laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraph 561 and Appendix XVI, will be adhered to.

2. As regards the collection of supplies, the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, Chapter XI, will be followed.

In fixing the prices at which supplies locally procurable are to be paid for, "price current" means the price at which the civil officer, having regard to the facilities for the supply at the halting place or camping ground, is prepared to deliver supplies thereat, and does not mean the price ordinarily prevailing in the neighbourhood.

VI. Orders to be issued to the Troops.

Special orders on the following subjects will be issued, after consultatation with the head of the civil district concerned by army, divisional or brigade head-quarters concerned before the commencement of manœuvres; similar orders should also be included in the standing orders of each station for the guidance of officers conducting field training. If properly carried out by responsible officers, such orders will tend to keep down needless claims for compensation and remove possible chances of friction between soldiers and villagers:—

(*a*) Damage and loss of fruit, garden, field or farm produce; young or standing crops, etc.

(*b*) Cutting or damage to trees, especially from camel grazing.

(*c*) Destruction or damage to hedges, fences, etc.

(*d*) Officer's servants and camp followers.

(*e*) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.

(*f*) Restrictions regarding entrance into villages, places of worship, shrines, etc.

(*g*) Restrictions as to destruction of peafowl, monkeys, pigeons, etc., in places where such are held sacred.

(*h*) Duty of commanding officers to report at once any damage caused by troops.

(*i*) Treatment of hired transport drivers.

PART II.

Subsidiary Rules Rgulating the conduct of Army Manoeuvres as in force in Mysore.

N.B.—The references within brackets are to the paragraphs of the general instructions given above.

1. (Section II, paragraphs 1 and 2).

"Three areas in Bangalore, Anekal, Hoskote and Devanhalli Taluks of the Bangalore District in addition to the lands in the Mallagal valley, have been selected by the military authorities as suitable for field firing purposes with ball ammunition only, and agreed to by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja. No ground is, however, reserved for the annual general manœuvres in which the whole garrison takes part and for the ordinary drill manœuvres which may involve perhaps only a single company or a couple of regiments. But information will be given beforehand regarding the general directions in which the troops will operate. The ground near the Rajankunte Railway Station now used for artillery practice may continue to be so

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used temporarily until required by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for any other purpose. Six months' notice will be given of any intention to withdraw permission in order to enable the military authorities to make other arrangements."

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja and the British Military Authorities having agreed that all State Forests should be protected from risks of fire during manœuvres, all such forests within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore are placed out of bounds for military troops employed in manœuvres.

2. (Section II, paragraph 3.)

Due notice of three clear days, exclusive of Sunday, should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of the District to arrange for the temporary evacuation of any villages that may be necessary. Every such notice must clearly state the dates on which such firing is to take place and must be accompanied by a sketch or tracing of the 1" map, showing the boundaries of the dangerous area. Two miles behind targets, in any direction from which fire is directed against them, may be considered as the limit of the dangerous area.

The Camp Commandant will ascertain from the Deputy Commissioner beforehand the population of every village which may have to be cleared and the amount of compensation payable. The responsible military authorities will inform the Civil Officer concerned of the necessity for the evacuation of any village. The Civil Officer will be responsible for submitting a bill for compensation payable to villagers to the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area.

In the case of manœuvres taking place within any reasonable distance of State Forests, similar notice will have to be given in time to the Civil authorities before such manœuvres are arranged in order to enable the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to depute a responsible Forest Officer to examine and check on the spot the nature and extent of any unforeseen damage to the State Forests.

The troops will assist the Police in guarding the ground, the latter alone being responsible for clearing the area asked for.

The usual hours of firing will be from 6 A.M. to 4 P. M. When for any special reason any other time is required special notice must be given.

3. (Section IV).

The rate of compensation payable to Hindus, Mahomedans and other Indian population for evacuation of villages during military manoeuvres is fixed as follows:-

"For men—6 annas each per diem.

For women—4 annas each per diem.

For children (between the ages of 10 and 14) half the above rates and for each adult of European descent, Re. one payable for the days during which they are required to evacuate their villages.

NOTE:—European descent to be defined, *i.e.*, 25 per cent. European blood.

The following charges will be admissible to Chokidars and others who keep the grounds:—

(1) Rs. 4 for whole day. (2) Rs. 3 for half day.

An Officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner will be deputed in the case of field firing camps to attend to all requisitions from the military authorities for the assistance of the civil authorities in the matter of supplies and transport and clearing of area; assessing of compensation for evacuation and damage to crops, etc.

The following arrangements have been agreed to with regard to damage to crops during Regimental or Brigade manœuvres :—

(*a*) At the request of the Area Commander an Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Government of Mysore will be present at all Brigade or Regimental Manœuvres and attend especially to complaints.

(*b*) The aggrieved parties will prefer their complaints to the Assistant Commissioner within a week from the date of damage, complaints preferred thereafter being rejected.

(*c*) The Assistant Commissioner will himself verify the complaint and report the damage to the senior military officer present, or if manœuvres are over, to the Brigade Major, so as to enable that officer or a representative from Brigade area Headquarters, to inspect the damage complained of.

(*d*) The military authorities will then, if necessary, make a further inspection of the site or other enquiry.

(*e*) The compensation (if any), will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the Brigade Commander, Bangalore Brigade Area or his representative.

(*f*) In the case of Regimental Manœuvres and training, Brigade Headquarters will inform the Deputy Commissioner direct of such manœuvres at least four days in advance.

(*g*) In the case of compensation being claimed, the Officer Commanding should endeavour to settle the matter on the spot, when the claim is a small one, reporting his action to Headquarters Bangalore Brigade Area.

4. (Section IV, paragraph 4.)

The payment of compensation for evacuation under Rule 3 above will enable the Civil Officer to pay the villagers in cash at the time and thus settle all claims at once.

All bills in connection with damage to crops and evacuation of villages should be forwarded to the military authorities concerned, within two days.

For the purpose of assessing compensation, it will be sufficient to examine the condition of the crops on fields near and around the camp before the manœuvres being and once again just before the closing of the Camp, and thus estimate the loss of crops after careful enquiry as to whether it was due entirely to damage done by troops during practice and by camp followers.

In case of material disagreement between the Civil Officer and the military authorities (the Brigade Major or the senior military officer in camp), the matter should be reported to Government, who will refer the same to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

5. (Section V, paragraph 2 and paragraph 6.)

Indents for the supply of forage, milk, fuel, etc., should be sent to the Civi Officer fifteen days beforehand.

ANNEXURE I.

The following is the list of State Forests and Plantations within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore:—

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Bilikal.
2. Kabaldrug.
3. Tenginkal.
4. Banantimari.
5. Mannuguddes.
6. Makli.
7. Maklidurg.
8. Savandurg.
9. Adrangi.
10. Ujjani.
11. Melnaikanhalli.
12. Hulkadi.
13. Kumbalgode.
14. Devarabetta.
15. Dibbagiribetta.
16. Ragihalli.
17. Ragihalli (N. Extension.)
18. Handigondi.
19. Hultar.
20. Atchal.
21. Bantanal.
22. Tylur.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Jakkasandra.
2. Krishnarajapura.
3. Gandragolipura.
4. Junnasandra.
5. Govindapura.
6. Kallupaiya.
7. Peenya, including Jalahalli.
8. Machohalli.
9. Mallathahalli.
10. Kenchenahalli.
11. Nagarabhavi.
12. Tindal.
13. Jadagenahalli (old).
14. Jadagenahalli (new).
15. Appasandra.
16. Nelal A and B.
17. ,, C.
18. Kadgudi.
19. Tatnur.
20. Hebbal.
21. Jarakabande A and B.
22. Bettahalli A and B.
23. Kodihalli.
24. Mavinakomanahalli.
25. Kenchanpura.

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TUMKUR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Huliyurdurga and Ujjani Block.
2. Ippadi.
3. Devarayadurga including Doddavadi.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Hirehalli.
2. Panditanhalli.
2. Gollahalli Plantation of the Devarayadurga Forest.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Kamasandra.
2. Narasimhadevarabetta.
3. Valsebetta.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Kadmutsandra.
2. Kamasettihalli.
3. Kurandahalli (new.)
4. Dinneri.
5. Konepalli.
6. Mallappanahalli.
7. Bellavi.
8. Yesvantpur.
9. Lakshmisagara.
10. Vakkaleri A, B and C.
11. Karabele.
12. Byappanahalli.
13. Doddahardi.
14. Chikhardi.
15. Jangamkote.
16. Patrenahalli.
17. Kamasettihalli.

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S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, dated 1st November 1930.

Military Manoeuvres and Training Camps.

Issues revised instructions regarding —— for the information and guidance of all the officers concerned.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 13815-25—G. M. 583-17-4, dated the 9th January 1919, as amended by Government Orders Nos. G. 17031-41—G. M. 583-17-7, dated 12th February 1919, G. 1560-70—P. P. 56-22-10, dated 19th July 1923 and G. 14750-61—P. P. 56-22-20, dated 15th May 1924, issuing general instructions and subsidiary rules regarding Military Manœuvres.

2. Letter No. 8428—219-1910, dated 17th October 1925, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, forwarding a revised Memorandum of instructions issued by the Government of India on the above subject.

ORDER NO. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, DATED 1ST NOVEMBER 1930.

In supersession of the orders read above, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised instructions regarding military manœuvres and training camps for the information and guidance of all the officers concerned :—

Part I contains the general instructions issued on the subject by the Government of India, while Part II reproduces the subsidiary rules as in force in the Mysore State.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Exd.—P.S.R.N.

No. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, dated 1st November 1930.

PART I.

Instructions issued by the Government of India in the Army Department with the following Letter No. 17406—1 (G. S. M. T. I.), dated 27th August 1925 to the Chief of the General Staff.

I am directed to forward herewith a memorandum of instructions relative to manœuvres and training camps, for the guidance of civil and military officers.

2. These instructions deal with principles only, their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual agreement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, they need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

4. Army Department letter No. 170—22 (C. G. S.), dated the 26th January 1914, is hereby cancelled.

Subject:—Instructions regarding manœuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

Note —(1) These instructions have been incorporated in the Manual of Instructions to Officers of the Political Department of the Government of India, 1924.

(2) The term "Civil" refers equally in the case of Indian States, to the Durbar or Political Officer as the case may be.

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I.—General Principles.

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II.—Selection of Training and Manœuvre Areas.

1. District Commanders will, in co-operation with the local civil authorities, prepare manœuvre maps of their commands, marking on them areas where troops can be readily concentrated and economically maintained with a minimum of disturbance, dislocation of business and inconvenience to the local population. For this purpose, local gazetteers should be freely consulted and will be found to be of much assistance. These maps should be revised periodically and should show in distinctive colours the areas most suitable for divisional and brigade manœuvres, collective training of all units, field firing and artillery practice camps.

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The rate of compensation payable to Hindus, Mahomedans and other Indian population for evacuation of villages during military manoeuvres is fixed as follows:-

"For men—6 annas each per diem.

For women—4 annas each per diem.

For children (between the ages of 10 and 14) half the above rates and for each adult of European descent, Re. one payable for the days during which they are required to evacuate their villages.

NOTE:—European descent to be defined, *i.e.*, 25 per cent. European blood.

The following charges will be admissible to Chokidars and others who keep the grounds:—

(1) Rs. 4 for whole day. (2) Rs. 3 for half day.

An Officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner will be deputed in the case of field firing camps to attend to all requisitions from the military authorities for the assistance of the civil authorities in the matter of supplies and transport and clearing of area; assessing of compensation for evacuation and damage to crops, etc.

The following arrangements have been agreed to with regard to damage to crops during Regimental or Brigade manœuvres :—

(*a*) At the request of the Area Commander, an Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Government of Mysore will be present at all Brigade or Regimental Manœuvres and attend especially to complaints.

(*b*) The aggrieved parties will prefer their complaints to the Assistant Commissioner within a week from the date of damage, complaints preferred thereafter being rejected.

(*c*) The Assistant Commissioner will himself verify the complaint and report the damage to the senior military officer present, or if manœuvres are over, to the Brigade Major, so as to enable that officer or a representative from Brigade area Headquarters, to inspect the damage complained of.

(*d*) The military authorities will then, if necessary, make a further inspection of the site or other enquiry.

(*e*) The compensation (if any), will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the Brigade Commander, Bangalore Brigade Area or his representative.

(*f*) In the case of Regimental Manœuvres and training, Brigade Headquarters will inform the Deputy Commissioner direct of such manœuvres at least four days in advance.

(*g*) In the case of compensation being claimed, the Officer Commanding should endeavour to settle the matter on the spot, when the claim is a small one, reporting his action to Headquarters Bangalore Brigade Area.

4. (Section IV, paragraph 4.)

The payment of compensation for evacuation under Rule 3 above will enable the Civil Officer to pay the villagers in cash at the time and thus settle all claims at once.

All bills in connection with damage to crops and evacuation of villages should be forwarded to the military authorities concerned, within two days.

For the purpose of assessing compensation, it will be sufficient to examine the condition of the crops on fields near and around the camp before the manœuvres being and once again just before the closing of the Camp, and thus estimate the loss of crops after careful enquiry as to whether it was due entirely to damage done by troops during practice and by camp followers.

In case of material disagreement between the Civil Officer and the military authorities (the Brigade Major or the senior military officer in camp), the matter should be reported to Government, who will refer the same to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

5. (Section V, paragraph 2 and paragraph 6.)

Indents for the supply of forage, milk, fuel, etc., should be sent to the Civi Officer fifteen days beforehand.

ANNEXURE I.

The following is the list of State Forests and Plantations within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore:—

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Bilikal.
2. Kabaldrug.
3. Tenginkal.
4. Banantimari.
5. Mannuguddes.
6. Makli.
7. Maklidurg.
8. Savandurg.
9. Adrangi.
10. Ujjani.
11. Melnaikanhalli.
12. Hulkadi.
13. Kumbalgode.
14. Devarabetta.
15. Dibbagiribetta.
16. Ragihalli.
17. Ragihalli (N. Extension.)
18. Handigondi.
19. Hultar.
20. Atchal.
21. Bantanal.
22. Tylur.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Jakkasandra.
2. Krishnarajapura.
3. Gandragolipura.
4. Junnasandra.
5. Govindapura.
6. Kallupalya.
7. Peenya, including Jalahalli.
8. Machohalli.
9. Mallathahalli.
10. Kenchenahalli.
11. Nagarabhavi.
12. Tindal.
13. Jadagenahalli (old).
14. Jadagenahalli (new).
15. Appasandra.
16. Nelal A and B.
17. ,, C.
18. Kadgudi.
19. Tatnur.
20. Hebbal.
21. Jarakabande A and B.
22. Bettahalli A and B.
23. Kodihalli.
24. Mavinakomanahalli.
25. Kenchanpura.

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TUMKUR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Huliyurdurga and Ujjani Block.
2. Ippadi.
3. Devarayadurga including Doddavadi.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Hirehalli.
2. Panditanhalli.
2. Gollahalli Plantation of the Devarayadurga Forest.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Kamasandra.
2. Narasimhadevarabetta.
3. Valsebetta.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Kadmutsandra.
2. Kamasettihalli.
3. Kurandahalli (new.)
4. Dinneri.
5. Konepalli.
6. Mallappanahalli.
7. Bellavi.
8. Yesvantpur.
9. Lakshmisagara.
10. Vakkaleri A, B and C.
11. Karabele.
12. Byappanahalli.
13. Doddahardi.
14. Chikhardi.
15. Jangamkote.
16. Patrenahalli.
17. Kamasettihalli.

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S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, dated 1st November 1930.

Military Manoeuvres and Training Camps.

Issues revised instructions regarding —— for the information and guidance of all the officers concerned.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 13815-25—G. M. 583-17-4, dated the 9th January 1919, as amended by Government Orders Nos. G. 17031-41—G. M. 583-17-7, dated 12th February 1919, G. 1560-70—P. P. 56-22-10, dated 19th July 1923 and G. 14750-61—P. P. 56-22-20, dated 15th May 1924, issuing general instructions and subsidiary rules regarding Military Manœuvres.

2. Letter No. 8428—219-1910, dated 17th October 1925, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, forwarding a revised Memorandum of instructions issued by the Government of India on the above subject.

ORDER NO. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, DATED 1ST NOVEMBER 1930.

In supersession of the orders read above, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised instructions regarding military manœuvres and training camps for the information and guidance of all the officers concerned :—

Part I contains the general instructions issued on the subject by the Government of India, while Part II reproduces the subsidiary rules as in force in the Mysore State.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Exd.—P.S.R.N.

No. 1809-19—P P 45-25-16, dated 1st November 1930.

PART I.

Instructions issued by the Government of India in the Army Department with the following Letter No. 17406—1 (G. S. M. T.-I.), dated 27th August 1925 to the Chief of the General Staff.

I am directed to forward herewith a memorandum of instructions relative to manœuvres and training camps, for the guidance of civil and military officers.

2. These instructions deal with principles only; their application in questions of detail is a matter for mutual agreement between those concerned.

3. Where local rules already exist, they need be modified only when they conflict with the main principles of these instructions.

4. Army Department letter No. 170—22 (C. G. S.), dated the 26th January 1914, is hereby cancelled.

Subject:—Instructions regarding manœuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

Note.—(1) These instructions have been incorporated in the Manual of Instructions to Officers of the Political Department of the Government of India, 1924.

(2) The term "Civil" refers equally in the case of Indian States, to the Durbar or Political Officer as the case may be.

(3) The term "District Commander" includes "Independent Brigade Commander."

I.—General Principles.

It is realised that the size of India, its varying conditions of climate, seasons and environment, combine to render it impracticable to compile a single set of rules to regulate the conduct of manœuvres which would be suitable for general application throughout the country. It has therefore been found preferable to issue certain general instructions, based on a few main principles, and leave their application in matters of detail to the mutual good understanding and common sense of the civil, political and military officers whose duty it may be to apply them.

The following are the main principles referred to:—

(*a*) That training in the open country and manœuvres are a necessity for the efficiency of an army for the duties for which it is maintained, and also that if training is to be thorough it should take place, as often as possible, on ground new to the troops.

(*b*) That as the burden or inconvenience caused by the incidence of manœuvres is one which, for obvious reasons, cannot be equally shared by the community at large, it is of the utmost importance that any such burden or inconvenience to the individual should be reduced to a minimum, and that any actual loss or damage, present or prospective, should receive early and adequate compensation.

(*c*) That it is only by the closest co-operation between Military and Civil Officers that the above conditions are attainable.

II.—Selection of Training and Manœuvre Areas.

1. District Commanders will, in co-operation with the local civil authorities, prepare manœuvre maps of their commands, marking on them areas where troops can be readily concentrated and economically maintained with a minimum of disturbance, dislocation of business and inconvenience to the local population. For this purpose, local gazetteers should be freely consulted and will be found to be of much assistance. These maps should be revised periodically and should show in distinctive colours the areas most suitable for divisional and brigade manœuvres, collective training of all units, field firing and artillery practice camps.

2. At such time as may be found mutually convenient, the District Commander will, in consultation with the civil authorities, select the areas for divisional and other manœuvres, practice camps, etc., during the ensuing training season, the general principle being that as many years as possible should elapse between manœuvres in the same area—the minimum to be aimed at being one clear year. It should, however, be understood that this system of rotation of areas, does not apply to ordinary collective training or to minor operations of two or three days' duration held in the vicinity

of cantonments, when troops are self-supplied, nor to waste areas. Commanders concerned should, however, be careful to safeguard the interests of cultivators against any abuse of this principle.

3. The dates for the proposed manœuvre should be fixed after consultation with the civil authorities who should be provided as soon as possible with a map of the area and general information regarding the proposed disposition of troops and the general arrangements of supply during manœuvres.

III. FIELD FIRING AND ARTILLERY PRACTICE CAMPS.

In framing a scheme for a field firing exercise, the first consideration should be the selection of a tract of country, the temporary occupation of which will cause the least possible inconvenience to the inhabitants; it follows that waste land should, when practicable, be selected and that it will rarely be possible to make a field firing exercise a continuation or finale of manœuvres. A scheme should then be framed which will fit in with the ground chosen. If these principles be followed, it should rarely be necessary to require the evacuation of villages. Should, however, such a course be unavoidable, all arrangements connected with the evacuation will be in the hands of the civil authorities who will, in consultation with the military authorities, decide the terms under which the evacuation will, take place and the amount or scale of compensation, if any, for disturbance or loss of earnings to be paid to the inhabitants.

The question of compensation should also be considered in cases where actual evacuation is held to be unnecessary and where a sufficient margin of safety can be secured by confining inhabitants within certain limits. In all cases, it should be clearly understood that mutual agreement between the civil and military authorties as to the conditions under which the field firing may be held, must be reached before the exercise takes place, and sufficiently long before-hand, so that arrangements for training may not be upset.

IV. COMPENSATION.

1. The machinery for assessment of compensation will vary according to circumstances. As a rule, it will be preferable in the case of manœuvres to employ a staff of compensation officers, military and civil, the military side of the staff including, as a rule, Indian Officers. If these compensation officers are unable to agree, they must refer the matter for the decision of the civil district officer of corresponding authority. When a joint commission is not appointed, the civil authorities will be the sole arbiters, and their decision must be accepted.

2. The methods of assessing compensation can be best considered under two headings:—

(*a*) *Damage to movable or immovable property* such as wells, walls, trees, houses and live stock, etc.—In this case, payment on the spot is preferable. Where a joint commission is employed, it will dispose of all claims on the spot, as far as possible, to pay in cash the sum awarded to, and take an acquittance from the claimant. When there is no commission, claims will be referred to the local civil authorities for immediate disposal.

(*b*) *Damage to crops.*—With regard to what is considered "remediable" damage, such as damage caused by the movement of troops, it will usually be preferable in the case of manœuvres, for the joint commission to arrange for payment of compensation on the spot direct to the injured individual. As an alternative, the civil officer should keep a progressive statement of the area damaged, together with a rough estimate of the amount of compensation to be finally awarded and keep the military commander concerned informed thereof at periodical intervals; the final award being made if possible when the harvest is gathered, as in the Punjab, where the harvest is late, before the end of March, so as to enable the charges to be debited to the training grant for the year. This latter course is one which will usually be the more convenient in the assessment of damage caused by troops training in the vicinity of cantonments.

3. It is of the first importance that the terms under which compensation shall be assessed should be decided before the training season by military and civil authorities in consultation, made known to all concerned, and that claims should be kept to the lowest figure by judicious selection of ground and avoidance of cultivated areas at a season when the crops are most susceptible of damage. The advice of civil officials on these points should always be obtained and if it can be arranged that this can take the form of a series of lectures on local conditions and methods of cultivation in the district, the best results may be expected to follow.

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4. As regards payment of compensation, the principle to be observed is that when possible, payments should be made on the spot, direct to the claimant and through as few intermediaries as practicable.

5. In the case of manœuvres, the cost of any distinguishing badges for, and any expenditure incurred on, the compensation staff will be defrayed out of the training grant.

6. Military officers are forbidden to award certificates to civil officials such as Tashildars, Naib-Tashildars, or Kanungos.

V. Transport and Supplies.

1. Government transport will be utilised as far as possible; when hired transport has to be resorted to and the assistance of the civil authorities in connection with obtaining it is required, the rules, laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraph 561 and Appendix XVI, will be adhered to.

2. As regards the collection of supplies, the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, Chapter XI, will be followed.

In fixing the prices at which supplies locally procurable are to be paid for, "price current" means the price at which the civil officer, having regard to the facilities for the supply at the halting place or camping ground, is prepared to deliver supplies thereat, and does not mean the price ordinarily prevailing in the neighbourhood.

VI. Orders to be issued to the Troops.

Special orders on the following subjects will be issued, after consultatation with the head of the civil district concerned by army, divisional or brigade head-quarters concerned before the commencement of manœuvres; similar orders should also be included in the standing orders of each station for the guidance of officers conducting field training. If properly carried out by responsible officers, such orders will tend to keep down needless claims for compensation and remove possible chances of friction between soldiers and villagers:—

(*a*) Damage and loss of fruit, garden, field or farm produce; young or standing crops, etc.

(*b*) Cutting or damage to trees, especially from camel grazing.

(*c*) Destruction or damage to hedges, fences, etc.

(*d*) Officer's servants and camp followers.

(*e*) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.

(*f*) Restrictions regarding entrance into villages, places of worship, shrines, etc.

(*g*) Restrictions as to destruction of peafowl, monkeys, pigeons, etc., in places where such are held sacred.

(*h*) Duty of commanding officers to report at once any damage caused by troops.

(*i*) Treatment of hired transport drivers.

PART II.

Subsidiary Rules Rgulating the conduct of Army Manoeuvres as in force in Mysore.

N.B.—The references within brackets are to the paragraphs of the general instructions given above.

1. (Section II, paragraphs 1 and 2).

"Three areas in Bangalore, Anekal, Hoskote and Devanhalli Taluks of the Bangalore District in addition to the lands in the Mallagal valley, have been selected by the military authorities as suitable for field firing purposes with ball ammunition only, and agreed to by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja. No ground is, however, reserved for the annual general manœuvres in which the whole garrison takes part and for the ordinary drill manœuvres which may involve perhaps only a single company or a couple of regiments. But information will be given beforehand regarding the general directions in which the troops will operate. The ground near the Rajankunte Railway Station now used for artillery practice may continue to be so

used temporarily until required by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for any other purpose. Six months' notice will be given of any intention to withdraw permission in order to enable the military authorities to make other arrangements."

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja and the British Military Authorities having agreed that all State Forests should be protected from risks of fire during manœuvres, all such forests within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore are placed out of bounds for military troops employed in manœuvres.

2. (Section II, paragraph 3.)

Due notice of three clear days, exclusive of Sunday, should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of the District to arrange for the temporary evacuation of any villages that may be necessary. Every such notice must clearly state the dates on which such firing is to take place and must be accompanied by a sketch or tracing of the 1" map, showing the boundaries of the dangerous area. Two miles behind targets, in any direction from which fire is directed against them, may be considered as the limit of the dangerous area.

The Camp Commandant will ascertain from the Deputy Commissioner beforehand the population of every village which may have to be cleared and the amount of compensation payable. The responsible military authorities will inform the Civil Officer concerned of the necessity for the evacuation of any village. The Civil Officer will be responsible for submitting a bill for compensation payable to villagers to the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area.

In the case of manœuvres taking place within any reasonable distance of State Forests, similar notice will have to be given in time to the Civil authorities before such manœuvres are arranged in order to enable the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to depute a responsible Forest Officer to examine and check on the spot the nature and extent of any unforeseen damage to the State Forests.

The troops will assist the Police in guarding the ground, the latter alone being responsible for clearing the area asked for.

The usual hours of firing will be from 6 A.M. to 4 P. M. When for any special reason any other time is required special notice must be given.

3. (Section IV).

The rate of compensation payable to Hindus, Mahomedans and other Indian population for evacuation of villages during military manoeuvres is fixed as follows:-

"For men—6 annas each per diem.

For women—4 annas each per diem.

For children (between the ages of 10 and 14) half the above rates and for each adult of European descent, Re. one payable for the days during which they are required to evacuate their villages.

NOTE:—European descent to be defined, *i.e.*, 25 per cent. European blood.

The following charges will be admissible to Chokidars and others who keep the grounds:—

(1) Rs. 4 for whole day. (2) Rs. 3 for half day.

An Officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner will be deputed in the case of field firing camps to attend to all requisitions from the military authorities for the assistance of the civil authorities in the matter of supplies and transport and clearing of area; assessing of compensation for evacuation and damage to crops, etc.

The following arrangements have been agreed to with regard to damage to crops during Regimental or Brigade manœuvres :—

(*a*) At the request of the Area Commander, an Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Government of Mysore will be present at all Brigade or Regimental Manœuvres and attend especially to complaints.

(*b*) The aggrieved parties will prefer their complaints to the Assistant Commissioner within a week from the date of damage, complaints preferred thereafter being rejected.

(*c*) The Assistant Commissioner will himself verify the complaint and report the damage to the senior military officer present, or if manœuvres are over, to the Brigade Major, so as to enable that officer or a representative from Brigade area Headquarters, to inspect the damage complained of.

(*d*) The military authorities will then, if necessary, make a further inspection of the site or other enquiry.

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(*e*) The compensation (if any), will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the Brigade Commander, Bangalore Brigade Area or his representative.

(*f*) In the case of Regimental Manœuvres and training, Brigade Headquarters will inform the Deputy Commissioner direct of such manœuvres at least four days in advance.

(*g*) In the case of compensation being claimed, the Officer Commanding should endeavour to settle the matter on the spot, when the claim is a small one, reporting his action to Headquarters Bangalore Brigade Area.

4. (Section IV, paragraph 4.)

The payment of compensation for evacuation under Rule 3 above will enable the Civil Officer to pay the villagers in cash at the time and thus settle all claims at once.

All bills in connection with damage to crops and evacuation of villages should be forwarded to the military authorities concerned, within two days.

For the purpose of assessing compensation, it will be sufficient to examine the condition of the crops on fields near and around the camp before the manœuvres being and once again just before the closing of the Camp, and thus estimate the loss of crops after careful enquiry as to whether it was due entirely to damage done by troops during practice and by camp followers.

In case of material disagreement between the Civil Officer and the military authorities (the Brigade Major or the senior military officer in camp), the matter should be reported to Government, who will refer the same to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore

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Indents for the supply of forage, milk, fuel, etc., should be sent to the Civi Officer fifteen days beforehand.

ANNEXURE I.

The following is the list of State Forests and Plantations within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore:—

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Bilikal.
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13. Kumbalgode.
14. Devarabetta.
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(*b*) Plantations.

1. Jakkasandra.
2. Krishnarajapura.
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4. Junnasandra.
5. Govindapura.
6. Kallupaiya.
7. Peenya, including Jalahalli.
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No. 1809-19—P. P. 45-25-16, DATED 1ST NOVEMBER 1930.

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1. Huliyurdurga and Ujjani Block.
2. Ippadi.
3. Devarayadurga including Doddavadi.

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1. Hirehalli.
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To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
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Subject:—Instructions regarding manœuvres and training camps for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers.

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2. At such time as may be found mutually convenient, the District Commander will, in consultation with the civil authorities, select the areas for divisional and other manœuvres, practice camps, etc., during the ensuing training season, the general principle being that as many years as possible should elapse between manœuvres in the same area—the minimum to be aimed at being one clear year. It should, however, be understood that this system of rotation of areas, does not apply to ordinary collective training or to minor operations of two or three days' duration held in the vicinity

of cantonments, when troops are self-supplied, nor to waste areas. Commanders concerned should, however, be careful to safeguard the interests of cultivators against any abuse of this principle.

3. The dates for the proposed manœuvre should be fixed after consultation with the civil authorities who should be provided as soon as possible with a map of the area and general information regarding the proposed disposition of troops and the general arrangements of supply during manœuvres.

III. FIELD FIRING AND ARTILLERY PRACTICE CAMPS.

In framing a scheme for a field firing exercise, the first consideration should be the selection of a tract of country, the temporary occupation of which will cause the least possible inconvenience to the inhabitants; it follows that waste land should, when practicable, be selected and that it will rarely be possible to make a field firing exercise a continuation or finale of manœuvres. A scheme should then be framed which will fit in with the ground chosen. If these principles be followed, it should rarely be necessary to require the evacuation of villages. Should, however, such a course be unavoidable, all arrangements connected with the evacuation will be in the hands of the civil authorities who will, in consultation with the military authorities, decide the terms under which the evacuation will, take place and the amount or scale of compensation, if any, for disturbance or loss of earnings to be paid to the inhabitants.

The question of compensation should also be considered in cases where actual evacuation is held to be unnecessary and where a sufficient margin of safety can be secured by confining inhabitants within certain limits. In all cases, it should be clearly understood that mutual agreement between the civil and military authorties as to the conditions under which the field firing may be held, must be reached before the exercise takes place, and sufficiently long before-hand, so that arrangements for training may not be upset.

IV. COMPENSATION.

1. The machinery for assessment of compensation will vary according to circumstances. As a rule, it will be preferable in the case of manœuvres to employ a staff of compensation officers, military and civil, the military side of the staff including, as a rule, Indian Officers. If these compensation officers are unable to agree, they must refer the matter for the decision of the civil district officer of corresponding authority. When a joint commission is not appointed, the civil authorities will be the sole arbiters, and their decision must be accepted.

2. The methods of assessing compensation can be best considered under two headings:—

(*a*) *Damage to movable or immovable property* such as wells, walls, trees, houses and live stock, etc.—In this case, payment on the spot is preferable. Where a joint commission is employed, it will dispose of all claims on the spot, as far as possible, to pay in cash the sum awarded to, and take an acquittance from the claimant. When there is no commission, claims will be referred to the local civil authorities for immediate disposal.

(*b*) *Damage to crops.*—With regard to what is considered "remediable" damage, such as damage caused by the movement of troops, it will usually be preferable in the case of manœuvres, for the joint commission to arrange for payment of compensation on the spot direct to the injured individual. As an alternative, the civil officer should keep a progressive statement of the area damaged together with a rough estimate of the amount of compensation to be finally awarded and keep the military commander concerned informed thereof at periodical intervals; the final award being made if possible when the harvest is gathered, as in the Punjab, where the harvest is late, before the end of March, so as to enable the charges to be debited to the training grant for the year. This latter course is one which will usually be the more convenient in the assessment of damage caused by troops training in the vicinity of cantonments.

3. It is of the first importance that the terms under which compensation shall be assessed should be decided before the training season by military and civil authorities in consultation, made known to all concerned, and that claims should be kept to the lowest figure by judicious selection of ground and avoidance of cultivated areas at a season when the crops are most susceptible of damage. The advice of civil officials on these points should always be obtained and if it can be arranged that this can take the form of a series of lectures on local conditions and methods of cultivation in the district, the best results may be expected to follow.

4. As regards payment of compensation, the principle to be observed is that when possible, payments should be made on the spot, direct to the claimant and through as few intermediaries as practicable.

5. In the case of manœuvres, the cost of any distinguishing badges for, and any expenditure incurred on, the compensation staff will be defrayed out of the training grant.

6. Military officers are forbidden to award certificates to civil officials such as Tashildars, Naib-Tashildars, or Kanungos.

V. Transport and Supplies.

1. Government transport will be utilised as far as possible; when hired transport has to be resorted to and the assistance of the civil authorities in connection with obtaining it is required, the rules, laid down in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraph 561 and Appendix XVI, will be adhered to.

2. As regards the collection of supplies, the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, Chapter XI, will be followed.

In fixing the prices at which supplies locally procurable are to be paid for, "price current" means the price at which the civil officer, having regard to the facilities for the supply at the halting place or camping ground, is prepared to deliver supplies thereat, and does not mean the price ordinarily prevailing in the neighbourhood.

VI. Orders to be issued to the Troops.

Special orders on the following subjects will be issued, after consultatation with the head of the civil district concerned by army, divisional or brigade head-quarters concerned before the commencement of manœuvres; similar orders should also be included in the standing orders of each station for the guidance of officers conducting field training. If properly carried out by responsible officers, such orders will tend to keep down needless claims for compensation and remove possible chances of friction between soldiers and villagers:—

(*a*) Damage and loss of fruit, garden, field or farm produce; young or standing crops, etc.

(*b*) Cutting or damage to trees, especially from camel grazing.

(*c*) Destruction or damage to hedges, fences, etc.

(*d*) Officer's servants and camp followers.

(*e*) Incomplete obliteration of latrines.

(*f*) Restrictions regarding entrance into villages, places of worship, shrines, etc.

(*g*) Restrictions as to destruction of peafowl, monkeys, pigeons, etc., in places where such are held sacred.

(*h*) Duty of commanding officers to report at once any damage caused by troops.

(*i*) Treatment of hired transport drivers.

PART II.

Subsidiary Rules Rgulating the conduct of Army Manoeuvres as in force in Mysore.

N.B.—The references within brackets are to the paragraphs of the general instructions given above.

1. (Section II, paragraphs 1 and 2).

"Three areas in Bangalore, Anekal, Hoskote and Devanhalli Taluks of the Bangalore District in addition to the lands in the Mallagal valley, have been selected by the military authorities as suitable for field firing purposes with ball ammunition only, and agreed to by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja. No ground is, however, reserved for the annual general manœuvres in which the whole garrison takes part and for the ordinary drill manœuvres which may involve perhaps only a single company or a couple of regiments. But information will be given beforehand regarding the general directions in which the troops will operate. The ground near the Rajankunte Railway Station now used for artillery practice may continue to be so

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used temporarily until required by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for any other purpose. Six months' notice will be given of any intention to withdraw permission in order to enable the military authorities to make other arrangements."

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja and the British Military Authorities having agreed that all State Forests should be protected from risks of fire during manœuvres, all such forests within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore are placed out of bounds for military troops employed in manœuvres.

2. (Section II, paragraph 3.)

Due notice of three clear days, exclusive of Sunday, should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of the District to arrange for the temporary evacuation of any villages that may be necessary. Every such notice must clearly state the dates on which such firing is to take place and must be accompanied by a sketch or tracing of the 1" map, showing the boundaries of the dangerous area. Two miles behind targets, in any direction from which fire is directed against them, may be considered as the limit of the dangerous area.

The Camp Commandant will ascertain from the Deputy Commissioner beforehand the population of every village which may have to be cleared and the amount of compensation payable. The responsible military authorities will inform the Civil Officer concerned of the necessity for the evacuation of any village. The Civil Officer will be responsible for submitting a bill for compensation payable to villagers to the Brigade Major, Bangalore Brigade Area. Commandn, Madras Dist HQrs, Mad Dist

In the case of manœuvres taking place within any reasonable distance of State Forests, similar notice will have to be given in time to the Civil authorities before such manœuvres are arranged in order to enable the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to depute a responsible Forest Officer to examine and check on the spot the nature and extent of any unforeseen damage to the State Forests.

The troops will assist the Police in guarding the ground, the latter alone being responsible for clearing the area asked for.

The usual hours of firing will be from 6 A.M. to 4 P. M. When for any special reason any other time is required special notice must be given.

3. (Section IV).

The rate of compensation payable to Hindus, Mahomedans and other Indian population for evacuation of villages during military manoeuvres is fixed as follows:-

"For men—6 annas each per diem.

For women—4 annas each per diem.

For children (between the ages of 10 and 14) half the above rates and for each adult of European descent, Re. one payable for the days during which they are required to evacuate their villages.

NOTE:—European descent to be defined, *i.e.*, 25 per cent. European blood.

The following charges will be admissible to Chokidars and others who keep the grounds:—

(1) Rs. 4 for whole day. (2) Rs. 3 for half day.

An Officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner will be deputed in the case of field firing camps to attend to all requisitions from the military authorities for the assistance of the civil authorities in the matter of supplies and transport and clearing of area; assessing of compensation for evacuation and damage to crops, etc.

The following arrangements have been agreed to with regard to damage to crops during Regimental or Brigade manœuvres :—

(*a*) At the request of the Area Commander, an Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Government of Mysore will be present at all Brigade or Regimental Manœuvres. and attend especially to complaints.

(*b*) The aggrieved parties will prefer their complaints to the Assistant Commissioner within a week from the date of damage, complaints preferred thereafter being rejected.

(*c*) The Assistant Commissioner will himself verify the complaint and report the damage to the senior military officer present, or if manœuvres are over, to the Brigade Major, so as to enable that officer or a representative from Brigade area Headquarters, to inspect the damage complained of. Commandn Mad Dist

(*d*) The military authorities will then, if necessary, make a further inspection of the site or other enquiry.

(*e*) The compensation (if any), will be settled between the Assistant Commissioner and the Brigade Commander, Bangalore Brigade Area or his representative.

(*f*) In the case of Regimental Manœuvres and training, Brigade Headquarters will inform the Deputy Commissioner direct of such manœuvres at least four days in advance.

(*g*) In the case of compensation being claimed, the Officer Commanding should endeavour to settle the matter on the spot, when the claim is a small one, reporting his action to Headquarters Bangalore Brigade Area.

4 (Section IV, paragraph 4.)

The payment of compensation for evacuation under Rule 3 above will enable the Civil Officer to pay the villagers in cash at the time and thus settle all claims at once.

All bills in connection with damage to crops and evacuation of villages should be forwarded to the military authorities concerned, within two days.

For the purpose of assessing compensation, it will be sufficient to examine the condition of the crops on fields near and around the camp before the manœuvres being and once again just before the closing of the Camp, and thus estimate the loss of crops after careful enquiry as to whether it was due entirely to damage done by troops during practice and by camp followers.

In case of material disagreement between the Civil Officer and the military authorities (the Brigade Major or the senior military officer in camp), the matter should be reported to Government, who will refer the same to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

5. (Section V, paragraph 2 and paragraph 6.)

Indents for the supply of forage, milk, fuel, etc., should be sent to the Civi Officer fifteen days beforehand.

ANNEXURE I.

The following is the list of State Forests and Plantations within a radius of 40 miles from Bangalore:—

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Bilikal.
2. Kabaldrug.
3. Tenginkal.
4. Banantimari.
5. Mannuguddes.
6. Makli.
7. Maklidurg.
8. Savandurg.
9. Adrangi.
10. Ujjani.
11. Melnaikanhalli.
12. Hulkadi.
13. Kumbalgode.
14. Devarabetta.
15. Dibbagiribetta.
16. Ragihalli.
17. Ragihalli (N. Extension.)
18. Handigondi.
19. Hultar.
20. Atchal.
21. Bantanal.
22. Tylur.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Jakkasandra.
2. Krishnarajapura.
3. Gandragolipura.
4. Junnasandra.
5. Govindapura.
6. Kallupaiya.
7. Peenya, including Jalahalli.
8. Machohalli.
9. Mallathahalli.
10. Kenchenahalli.
11. Nagarabhavi.
12. Tindal.
13. Jadagenahalli (old).
14. Jadagenahalli (new).
15. Appasandra.
16. Nelal A and B.
17. ,, C.
18. Kadgudi.
19. Tatnur.
20. Hebbal.
21. Jarakabande A and B.
22. Bettahalli A and B.
23. Kodihalli.
24. Mavinakomanahalli.
25. Kenchanpura.

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TUMKUR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Huliyurdurga and Ujjani Block.
2. Ippadi.
3. Devarayadurga including Doddavadi.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Hirehalli.
2. Panditanhalli.
2. Gollahalli Plantation of the Devarayadurga Forest.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

(*a*) State Forests.

1. Kamasandra.
2. Narasimhadevarabetta.
3. Valsebetta.

(*b*) Plantations.

1. Kadmutsandra.
2. Kamasettihalli.
3. Kurandahalli (new.)
4. Dinneri.
5. Konepalli.
6. Mallappanahalli.
7. Bellavi.
8. Yesvantpur.
9. Lakshmisagara.
10. Vakkaleri A, B and C.
11. Karabele.
12. Byappanahalli.
13. Doddahardi.
14. Chikhardi.
15. Jangamkote.
16. Patrenahalli.
17. Kamasettihalli.

W D 457—GPB—425—10-11-30

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT.....

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Section PP

File No. 45-25

Serial No. 17

No. Pol. 519 Secs. 4.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....588.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193

Date of issue.....15. 11. 30.....

Signed by.....Mr. D. C. Subbarayappa.....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

To

The Secy to the Resident

Subject

Revised instructions regarding Military manoeuvres & Training Camps

Sir, I am directed with reference to correspondence ending with this office letter No PP 698 PP. 45-25-16 dated 11th February 1929, on the above subject and to forward herewith 4 copies of the Govt order No 1809-17 PP 45-25-16 dated 1st Nov

[over

WD 02559—GPB—25,000—25-6-30

1930 issued by the Earl
of Lytton in the matter
of the late

15th November xx 1930

Pol. 519 Con. 4.
PP. 45-25-19

Major G. Loch, I.A.,

xx

Subject:- Revised instructions regarding Military manoeuvres and training camps.

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to correspondence ending with this office letter No.Pol.698/P.P.45-25-13 dated 11th February 1929 on the above subject and to forward herewith 4 copies of the Government Order No.1809-19/P.P.45-25-16 dated 1st November 1930 issued by the Government of Mysore in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Chief Secretary to Government.

B.K.M.